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CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1944

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OFFICE CONSOLIDATION

VOLUME V

BOARD ORDERS NOS. 414 TO 473 INCLUSIVE
JULY 1944 TO DECEMBER 1944

Published under authority of Order in Council
P.C. 10793 of 26th November, 1942

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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Explanatory Notes

This Volume covers Orders of the Board Nos. 414 to 473, both inclusive, issued July to December, 1944, originally published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations.

The following Orders are referred to in this Volume in their proper sequence but are not reprinted:

1. Orders revoked or no longer effective.
2. Orders which merely revoke prior Orders.
3. Amending Orders if their provisions are consolidated with the Orders they amend as reprinted in this Volume or in any prior Consolidation of Board Orders.

The Index in this Volume relates to all Orders of the Board up to No. 473 which at the time of going to press remained in force.

The number at the top right or top left-hand corner of each page is the number of the Order first printed or referred to on that page.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER NO. 414

Maximum Prices for Goods

Statement in Respect of Order No. 414

Order No. 414 has been issued to consolidate and simplify a number of existing price regulations into a single regulation which sets out the procedures for controlling the prices of all goods. The new Order also clarifies the procedure for establishing maximum prices on all goods, including raw materials, component parts and capital goods, coming on the market for the first time since the imposition of the price ceiling. It in no way, however, supersedes or over-rides those orders which establish maximum prices or maximum markups for specified commodities or groups of commodities.

The Order does not involve any change in the price ceiling policy. The effect of the original imposition of price control in 1941 was to establish maximum prices for individual sellers based on sales made during the basic period. This principle continues unchanged. Consequently, in establishing maximum prices for dissimilar (new or modified) goods, the Board will continue to fix such prices at the level at which these goods would have sold during the basic period.

The Order also maintains unchanged the procedures previously established for dealing with applications to adjust maximum prices. It is obvious, however, that any upward revision of price ceilings is wholly incompatible with the Board's mandate to stabilize the cost of living and can only be contemplated in extreme cases. Where the cost of manufacturing or of importing goods has increased to the extent that such increases cannot reasonably be absorbed, consideration will be given as to whether some relief may be afforded. The determination of the point at which relief may be given is not susceptible of precise definition and must depend upon the circumstances of the individual case. As a general and basic premise, however, it can be stated definitely that the price ceiling cannot be maintained unless applications for enhanced maximum prices are restricted to those applicants who can demonstrate overall financial need.

In any event, it is a fundamental principle of the price ceiling policy that the prices paid by consumers of goods and services must not be allowed to rise. Accordingly in considering applications for price adjustments, where relief is contemplated, every possibility of sharing the burden must first be exhausted. If necessary, subsidies will also be considered to ensure the supply of essential goods at ceiling prices.

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WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 414

Maximum Prices for Goods

It being desirable to amplify and otherwise amend Order No. 214 of the Board and to consolidate the Order as amended.

Therefore, under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. Orders Nos. 143, 185 and 214 of the Board and Administrator's Order No. A-1223 are hereby revoked and are replaced by this Order. Notwithstanding the revocation of Orders Nos. 143, 185 and 214, however, no person shall sell or offer to sell any goods at a price in excess of the maximum price in effect on October 2, 1944, fixed, approved or concurred in by or under any of those Orders on sales by him of those goods.

2. This order shall come into force on October 2, 1944.

Part I—General Provisions

3. In this Order,

(*a*) "Administrator" means a person appointed by the Board as an Administrator or a Co-Ordinator and includes a Deputy Administrator or Deputy Co-Ordinator appointed by the Board;

(*b*) "basic period" means the four weeks from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*c*) "business" means any activity or undertaking in which any goods are produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, finished, converted, assembled, distributed, sold or otherwise dealt in;

(*d*) "Chairman" means Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and includes a Deputy Chairman;

(*e*) "Commodity Administrator" means the Administrator having jurisdiction in respect of any particular goods, except the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade;

(*f*) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;

(*g*) "manufacturer" means any person who makes, processes, finishes, assembles or otherwise manufactures goods and the words "manufacture" and "manufactured" shall each have a corresponding meaning;

(*h*) "new entrant in business" means any person who forms or commences a business on or after October 2, 1944, whether or not he owns another business; and any person who, on or after October 2, 1944, opens a new place of business, shall be deemed to be a new entrant in business in respect of that new place of business; and the word "person" includes any person acting in trust for or on behalf of any other person;

(*i*) "new owner" means any person who, on or after October 2, 1944, acquires the ownership of an existing business; and the word "person" includes any person acting in trust for or on behalf of any other person;

(*j*) "Prices and Supply Representative" means a person appointed as such by the Board and includes any person authorized to act for such representative;

(*k*) "standard goods" means goods the maximum price for which or maximum markup on which, in respect of the person selling them, has been fixed
  (i) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, or
  (ii) by or under an Order issued by or under authority of the Board or issued by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board, or
  (iii) by or under authority of this Order;

(*l*) "trade description" means any brand, mark, name or other descriptive term or identification commonly applied to any goods by the manufacturer or distributor thereof to distinguish them from other goods;

(*m*) "wholesaler" means a person, including a jobber, distributor, importer or other dealer who in the ordinary course of business sells at wholesale goods not manufactured by him, and includes a manufacturer to the extent that he sells at wholesale any goods not manufactured by him.

4. This Order, other than Sections 48 and 50, shall not apply to used goods, scrap goods or goods or sales that are exempted both from the provisions of Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and from any price fixed by any Order issued by or under authority of the board or by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board.

5. (1) No person shall sell or offer to sell any goods which are not his standard goods (defined in clause (*k*) of Section 3) until the maximum price at which he may sell the goods has been fixed under the provisions of this Order and he has complied with such provisions in all respects.

(2) No person shall buy or offer to buy from any seller any goods if he knows or has reason to believe that the goods are not the seller's standard goods.

(3) Any person who, prior to October 2, 1944, has sold any goods the maximum price for which on sales by him was not fixed by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, was not fixed or required to be fixed by or under Order No. 214 (respecting Consumer Goods) or any other Order issued by or under authority of the Board or by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board may continue to sell such goods at a price not exceeding the highest lawful price at which he sold identical goods in the period from October 12, 1941 to September 15, 1944, subject to any action of an Administrator under the authority of section 48.

6. No person shall cease to use or in any way alter the trade description of any goods he sells except with the written consent of the Administrator concerned.

7. No person selling any goods shall introduce into his normal trade practice any additional transaction in the distribution of his goods in such a way as to increase the cost thereof to any subsequent buyer.

8. Jurisdiction over sales at wholesale or at retail of some goods has been or may be assigned to a Commodity Administrator instead of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the Administrator of Retail Trade. In the case of sales of such goods, references in this Order to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade are to be construed as references to that Commodity Administrator.

9. (1) Every manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer shall observe the following requirements:—

(*a*) In each season, every manufacturer shall continue to produce and every wholesaler and retailer shall continue to deal in goods that are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to, and in approximately the same price ranges as, goods he produced or dealt in, respectively, in the corresponding season of 1941.

(*b*) Every manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer shall maintain in each price range of his goods a volume which bears the same proportion to the total volume of the goods respectively produced or dealt in by him as the volume in that price range bore to the total volume of goods respectively produced or dealt in by him in 1941: provided however, that he may decrease the proportion which the volume of his goods in his higher price ranges bears to the total volume of his goods.

(*c*) If a manufacturer finds it necessary to decrease the proportion which his volume of production in his lower price ranges bears to his total production, due to his inability to obtain the necessary materials or substitute materials, such decrease shall not be a contravention of this Section if he immediately reports such inability to the Commodity Administrator.

(*d*) If a wholesaler or retailer finds it necessary to decrease the proportion which his volume of goods in his lower price ranges bears to his total volume of goods due to his inability to obtain such goods or substitute goods, such decrease shall not be a contravention of this Section.

(2) If a decrease by a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer in the proportion which his volume of goods in his lower price ranges bears to his total volume of goods is due to any Order of the Board or of an Administrator or of other authority prohibiting or restricting production, such decrease shall not be a contravention of this Section.

(3) If any Order required a manufacturer to restrict his production of goods described in that Order to kinds, models or types specified in the Order and that Order is revoked, the manufacturer may continue to restrict his production to those kinds, models or types, provided that he maintains in each price range a volume which bears the same proportion to the total volume of the goods produced by him as resulted from his compliance with the requirements of that Order. In such case, that production shall not be a contravention of this Section.

(4) The Commodity Administrator in respect of manufacturers, the Administrator of Wholesale Trade in respect of wholesalers and the Administrator of Retail Trade in respect of retailers may, upon application, or on his own initiative, give directions in writing to any person varying the requirements of subsection (1) and any direction as to production or distribution given before October 2, 1944 by an Administrator shall continue in effect until cancelled.

Goods Made to Order and Special Cases

10. (1) Maximum prices of goods not identical in every respect, including trade description, with the standard goods of the manufacturer or wholesaler and which are of the type set forth in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) following, shall be governed by this Section instead of Sections 13 and 14, or Section 30:

(*a*) goods of a capital or durable nature that are manufactured to order for or to the specifications of the user for the purpose of the production, transportation or distribution of other goods or services but which are not consumed in such production, transportation or distribution except to the extent of wear and tear;

(*b*) goods to be sold to a manufacturer as component parts of any goods referred to in clause (*a*) preceding or as component parts of any goods intended for ultimate sale to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof or for export, either in the same form or after further manufacture, unless such goods are also offered for sale for civilian use in Canada;

(*c*) such other goods as the Chairman, or such person as he may from time to time appoint, may designate by notice published in *Canadian War Orders and Regulations* or otherwise designate in writing.

(2) The maximum price at which a manufacturer or wholesaler may sell or offer to sell goods of a kind referred to in subsection (1) shall be determined by reference to the lawful maximum price fixed for goods of the same class and kind

(i) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or

(ii) by or under an Order issued by or under authority of the Board or issued by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board, or

(iii) by or under authority of this Order.

If the manufacturer or wholesaler did not sell goods of the same class and kind in the period from October 12, 1941 to September 15, 1944, then his maximum price shall be determined by reference to the lawful price charged by other manufacturers or wholesalers for goods of the same class and kind.

(3) In any case where he deems it to be necessary, an Administrator may direct a manufacturer or wholesaler to make the application referred to in Sections 14 or 30, as the case may be.

11. (1) If any person manufactures any goods, other than goods referred to in Section 10 or goods which are component parts of other goods, to the order and specifications of and for sale by a customer in such circumstances that the customer has the exclusive right of sale of the goods, the pricing of the goods shall be governed by this Section

(2) If such customer in selling the goods represents himself as the manufacturer of the goods or is the manufacturer of other goods,

(*a*) the person who in fact manufactures shall not (i) deliver any of the goods at a price exceeding his lawful maximum price therefor or (ii) deliver any of the goods for which his lawful maximum price has not been fixed, until he has made an application to the Commodity Administrator, has furnished all information required by that Administrator and that Administrator has approved or fixed the price at which he may deliver the goods; and

(*b*) the customer shall make any application and perform such acts as are required of a manufacturer by Sections 13 to 22 inclusive.

(3) If such customer is a wholesaler who is acquiring the goods for sale to other wholesalers and retailers, or if he is a retailer, the person who in fact manufactures the goods shall be regarded as the manufacturer for the purposes of this Order and shall make any application and perform such acts as are required of a manufacturer by Sections 13 to 18 inclusive and Sections 20 to 22 inclusive. The maximum prices or maximum markups at which the customer and other persons may sell the goods shall be fixed or varied concurrently in the manner described in the appropriate Sections referred to, and the customer and other persons shall perform such acts as are required by them by those Sections.

Part II—Manufacturers

12. The maximum price at which a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any goods manufactured by him may have been fixed

(*a*) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (which Section established as ceiling prices lawful maximum *prices* obtained in the basic period), or

(*b*) by or under an Order issued by or under the authority of the Board or issued by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board (and whenever a manufacturer's maximum price has been fixed by such an Order, his basic period maximum price will no longer apply while the Order is in force), or

(*c*) by or under authority of this Order (in which case the manufacturer will receive a notice or direction from the Board);

and if the maximum price at which a manufacturer may sell any particular goods manufactured by him has not been fixed in any of the foregoing ways, he must obtain fixation of his maximum price for such goods under the provisions of this Part. Any goods the maximum price for which has been fixed in any way are thereafter to be regarded as his *standard* goods.

Fixation of Maximum Price for Dissimilar Goods

13. Whenever a manufacturer produces any goods (hereinafter referred to as dissimilar goods) which are not identical in every respect, including trade description, with his standard goods, and which are not goods referred to in Section 10, he shall not sell or offer to sell such dissimilar goods unless and until the maximum price at which he may sell such goods has been fixed under this Order and he has complied with the provisions of this Order in all respects.

14. The manufacturer of the dissimilar goods shall make an application to the Commodity Administrator, on a form provided by the Board, to fix the maximum price for the dissimilar goods and shall furnish all information required in or by such form and in the manner required.

15. (1) If the Commodity Administrator is of the opinion that the goods referred to in the application submitted under Section 14 serve the same purpose as the manufacturer's most nearly comparable standard goods, and are equivalent thereto in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth, he shall direct that the maximum price at which such dissimilar goods may be sold by the manufacturer and by wholesalers and retailers shall be the same as the maximum price at which the most nearly comparable standard goods of that manufacturer may be sold by him and such wholesalers and retailers, respectively, and a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the manufacturer by or on behalf of the Board setting forth such directions.

(2) Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof, a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and, before selling or offering to sell such goods, he shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

(3) The Commodity Administrator may by direction in writing require that such dissimilar goods be given that trade description by which the manufacturer has designated the most nearly comparable standard goods referred to in subsection (1) or, where the use of such trade description might be likely to cause deception or confusion, the Commodity Administrator may by direction in writing require that such dissimilar goods be given a different trade description or be otherwise identified.

(4) When the manufacturer receives the notice referred to in subsection (1) preceding, he shall, at or before the time of shipping to any of his customers any of the goods referred to in the notice, inform that customer as to the directions contained in the notice by sending to him a printed or written notification giving the trade description of the dissimilar goods and the trade description of the standard goods and stating that all sellers' maximum prices for the dissimilar goods shall be the same as their maximum prices for the standard goods.

16. (1) If the Commodity Administrator is of the opinion that the goods referred to in the application submitted under Section 14 do not serve the same purpose as the manufacturer's most nearly comparable standard goods or are not equivalent thereto in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth, or if there are no such nearly comparable standard goods, he shall (unless production of the goods is contrary to the requirements of Section 9 of this Order or the requirements of any Order) fix the maximum price therefor on sales by the manufacturer to each class of customer mentioned by him in his application. If the goods are to be sold at wholesale, the Administrator of Wholesale Trade shall for each class of wholesaler fix the maximum prices or the maximum markups on sales of such goods at wholesale. If the goods are to be sold at retail, the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the maximum prices or maximum markups on sales of such goods at retail.

(2) When the fixations have been made, a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the manufacturer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum prices and maximum markups. Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and, before selling or offering to sell such goods, he shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

(3) The trade description of such dissimilar goods shall differ from that of any other goods produced or sold by the said manufacturer. In any case in which the trade description of such dissimilar goods might be likely to cause deception or confusion, the Commodity Administrator may by direction in writing require that means be adopted to avoid the same and may specify the means.

17. Whenever a manufacturer's maximum price for any dissimilar goods has been fixed under Section 16 and he has received the notice referred to in that Section, he shall, at or before the time of shipping any of those goods to any of his customers, inform that customer as to the price fixations or directions contained in that notice by sending to him a printed or written notification completed in accordance with the appropriate form in the Appendix to this Order or in a form approved by the Commodity Administrator.

18. (1) Before shipping any of the goods affected, an exact copy of each form of notification proposed to be sent by a manufacturer under Section 15 or Section 17 must be filed by the manufacturer with the Commodity Administrator and any such form shall be altered as that Administrator may require.

(2) When a manufacturer has sent to a customer a notification as required by those Sections, no further notification need be sent on further sales of those goods to that customer.

19. On the first sale of dissimilar goods to each wholesaler and retailer, the manufacturer shall clearly mark on the invoice covering the sale that they are dissimilar goods and may use the expression "new" for that purpose; but, on further sales of those goods to the same wholesaler or retailer, invoices need not be so marked.

VARIATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR STANDARD GOODS

20. (1) Whenever the manufactured cost of any standard goods increases so that the lawful maximum price does not provide a reasonable markup for the manufacturer and he can demonstrate financial need, he may make application to the Commodity Administrator for consideration of his case. The application shall be on a form provided by the Board and all information required in or by such form shall be furnished and in the manner required.

(2) If the Commodity Administrator is of the opinion that the manufacturer's maximum price for the standard goods referred to in an application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price thereof on sales by the manufacturer to each class of customer mentioned by him in his application. If the goods are sold at wholesale and if the Administrator of Wholesale Trade is of the opinion that the maximum wholesale prices also should be varied, he shall for each class of wholesaler fix the maximum prices or the maximum markups on sales of such goods at wholesale. If the goods are sold at retail and if the Administrator of Retail Trade is of the opinion that the maximum retail price also should be varied, he shall fix the maximum prices or the maximum markups on sales of such goods at retail. All such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

(3) When the fixations have been approved by the Chairman, a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the manufacturer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the maximum prices and maximum markups that have been fixed. Upon receipt of such notice, the manufacturer shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and before selling or offering to sell such goods at any increased price he shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

(4) An application shall be made under this Section whenever

(*a*) the quantity of the goods in any container is varied by a change in the size of the container or is otherwise varied, or

(*b*) it is desired to impose or alter any terms or conditions of sale unless as a result the laid-in cost of the goods to the buyer is reduced.

21. (1) Whenever a manufacturer's maximum price for any standard goods has been varied under Section 20 and he has received the notice referred to in that Section, he shall, at or before the time of shipping any of those goods to any of his customers, inform that customer as to the price fixations or directions contained in that notice by sending to him a printed or written notification completed in accordance with the appropriate form in the Appendix to this Order or in a form approved by the Commodity Administrator.

(2) Before shipping any of the goods at the varied maximum price an exact copy of each form of notification proposed to be sent by the manufacturer in accordance with subsection (1) preceding must be filed by the manufacturer with the Commodity Administrator and any such form shall be altered as that Administrator may require.

(3) When the manufacturer has sent to a customer a notification as required by this Section, no further notification need be sent on further sales of those goods to that customer.

PRICE FIXATIONS FOR LIMITED PERIOD

22. (1) Maximum prices for and maximum markups on standard goods and on dissimilar goods referred to in this Part may be fixed for a limited period to be determined by the Commodity Administrator.

(2) Whenever the maximum price for or maximum markup on any goods has been fixed for a limited period, the manufacturer of such goods shall, not later than thirty days before the expiration of such period, make application to the Commodity Administrator for a review of such maximum price or markup; and every such application shall be on a form provided by the Board. The application shall show wherein any of the particulars set forth in the application made under Section 14 or Section 20 are at variance with the actualities experienced during that limited period.

(3) When the manufacturer has made application for review under this Section, he may continue to sell the goods concerned at the existing lawful maximum price unless the Commodity Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(4) The Commodity Administrator, with the approval of the Chairman in the case of standard goods, may confirm or vary the maximum price or markup previously fixed with or without limit as to time. If a further limited period is specified, the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) preceding shall apply. If the Commodity Administrator varies the maximum price or markup the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and Administrator of Retail Trade may take any action they deem necessary in respect of sales at wholesale and at retail, respectively.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS NAME

23. The maximum price at which a manufacturer who changes the name under which he operates his business may sell or offer to sell the goods produced by him shall be the maximum price at which he could lawfully sell those goods if he had not changed such name.

NEW OWNER OF A BUSINESS

24. If a manufacturer who is the new owner of a business manufactures goods that are not identical in every respect, including trade description, with the standard goods manufactured by the former owner of the business, the goods shall be deemed to be dissimilar goods manufactured by the new owner and the provisions of Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 shall apply and the standard goods referred to in those Sections shall be deemed to mean the standard goods of the former owner of the business.

25. If a manufacturer who is the new owner of a business manufactures goods that are identical in every respect, including trade description, with the standard goods manufactured by the former owner, he may, subject to Section 26, sell those goods at a price not exceeding the maximum price at which such former owner could lawfully sell the goods if he had continued to operate the business. (Every new owner must, however, obtain a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any Order replacing that Order, before he may sell any goods.)

26. (1) A manufacturer who is the new owner of a business shall, within thirty days after becoming such new owner, file with the Commodity Administrator

(*a*) a list showing each of the identical goods referred to in Section 25 that he manufactures or proposes to manufacture and, opposite each of the listed goods, shall state the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell the goods to the extent that he is able to ascertain that maximum price and

(*b*) a list showing such of the goods the former owner's maximum price for which he does not know and, opposite each of such listed goods, shall state the maximum price at which he proposes to sell the goods.

(2) To the lists referred to in subsection (1) preceding, the new owner shall attach an application to the Commodity Administrator for approval of the prices shown in the lists. After filing the application, the new owner may continue to sell the listed goods filed under clause (*a*) of subsection (1) at prices not exceeding the listed maximum prices unless the Commodity Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing. The new owner, however, shall not sell any listed goods filed under clause (*b*) of subsection (1) until the Commodity Administrator has fixed the maximum price by approving the listed price or fixing a different maximum price by notice in writing. No new owner, however, who fails to comply with this Section shall sell or offer to sell any goods after the expiration of the thirty days mentioned in subsection (1) preceding.

(3) Every notice given by the Commodity Administrator under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the new owner who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any goods, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

NEW ENTRANT IN BUSINESS

27. The goods manufactured by any new entrant in business shall be regarded as dissimilar goods manufactured by him and the provisions of Sections 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22 shall apply, (Every new entrant in business must also obtain a permit from the Director of Licensing under Order No. 284 and a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any Order replacing either of such Orders, before he may sell any goods.)

Part III—Wholesalers of Domestic and Imported Goods

(NOTE: Throughout this Part, it is indicated that jurisdiction lies with the Administrator of Wholesale Trade; however, Section 8 provides that wherever jurisdiction over sales by wholesalers has been or may be transferred to a Commodity Administrator, references to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade in this part will be construed as references to that Commodity Administrator. All existing arrangements of this kind are to be continued until instructions to the contrary are issued.)

28. (1) The maximum price at which a wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any domestic or imported goods may have been fixed

(*a*) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (which Section established as ceiling prices the lawful maximum *prices* obtained in the basic period), or

(*b*) by or under an order issued by or under authority of the Board or issued by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board (and, whenever the maximum price or maximum markup on sales at wholesale has been fixed by such an order, the basic period maximum price will no longer apply while the order is in force), or

(*c*) by or under authority of this Order (in which case the wholesaler may receive a notification from his supplier or a direction or notice from the Board and the wholesaler must adopt the maximum price or maximum markup set forth in the notification, direction or notice); and if the maximum price or maximum markup at which a wholesaler may sell any particular goods has not been fixed in any of the foregoing ways, he must establish his maximum price or maximum markup in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(2) Any goods the maximum price for which or the maximum markup on which has been fixed in any way referred to in subsection (1) or established in accordance with Sections 29 to 32 inclusive are to be regarded thereafter as the wholesaler's *standard* goods.

29. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any goods designated from time to time by the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and which are similar in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth to his standard goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which that wholesaler may sell such standard goods.

(2) Every designation by the Administrator of Wholesale Trade under this Section shall be by notice signed by him, countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

30. (1) Whenever a wholesaler acquires for re-sale any goods (hereinafter referred to as dissimilar goods) which are not identical with his standard goods (see subsection (2) of Section 28), and are not goods referred to in Section 10 or Section 29, he shall not sell or offer to sell such dissimilar goods unless and until the maximum price or maximum markup at which he may sell such goods has been fixed under this Order and he has complied with the provisions of this Order in all respects.

(2) The wholesaler shall make an application to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade, on a form provided by the Board, to fix the maximum price for the dissimilar goods and shall furnish all information required in or by such form and in the manner required. The application may be filed at the nearest office of the Board.

31. (1) If the Administrator of Wholesale Trade is of the opinion that the goods referred to in the application submitted under Section 30 are dissimilar goods, he shall fix the maximum price or maximum markup on sales of such goods by each class of wholesaler mentioned in the application (unless production of the goods is contrary to the requirements of Section 9 of this Order or the requirements of any other order or unless the Administrator believes that the maximum price at which the wholesaler's supplier in Canada may sell the goods has not been fixed or established). If the goods are to be sold at retail and if the Administrator of Retail Trade is of the opinion that he should fix at the same time the maximum price or markup on the sale of such goods at retail, he shall fix the maximum prices or maximum markups on sales of such goods at retail. When the fixations have been made, a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the wholesaler by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum prices or maximum markups.

(2) Upon receipt of such a notice, the wholesaler shall forthwith endorse upon one of copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and, before selling or offering to sell such goods, he shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

32. (1) Whenever the cost of a wholesaler's standard goods that are imported by him into Canada becomes such that the lawful maximum price does not provide a reasonable markup thereon, the wholesaler may make application to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade, on a form provided by the Board, for consideration of such case. All information required in or by such form shall be furnished and in the manner required.

(2) If the Administrator of Wholesale Trade is of the opinion that the importing wholesaler's maximum price for the standard goods referred to in the said application should be varied, he shall fix the new maximum price therefor on sales by such wholesaler to each class of customer. If the goods are sold to other wholesalers and if the Administrator of Wholesale Trade is of the opinion that the maximum prices on sales by such other wholesalers should be varied, he shall fix the maximum prices or maximum markups on sales by such other wholesalers. If the goods are sold at retail and if the Administrator of Retail Trade is of the opinion that the maximum retail price should be varied he shall fix the maximum prices or the maximum markups on sales of such goods at retail. All such fixations shall be submitted to the Chairman for approval.

(3) When the Chairman has approved the fixation or fixations, a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the importing wholesaler by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the said maximum prices and maximum markups that have been fixed. Upon receipt of such notice, such wholesaler shall forthwith endorse upon one of the copies thereof a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and, before selling or offering to sell such goods at any increased price, he shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

(4) An application shall be made by a wholesaler under this Section whenever

(*a*) the quantity of any goods imported or packaged by him in any container is varied by a change in the size of the container or is otherwise varied, or

(*b*) he desires to impose or alter any terms or conditions of sale of any goods unless as a result the laid-in cost of the goods to the buyer is reduced.

33. (1) Under the provisions of Part II of this Order, any wholesaler who purchases goods from a manufacturer will receive a notification from that manufacturer setting forth maximum prices or maximum markups on sales of such goods at wholesale and at retail whenever (*a*) the maximum price for the manufacturer's standard goods has been varied, or (*b*) the maximum price for the manufacturer's dissimilar goods and maximum prices or maximum markups on sales of such goods at wholesale and at retail have been fixed, or (*c*) the maximum price for the manufacturer's dissimilar goods has been fixed for all sellers by relation to the maximum prices established on his most nearly comparable standard goods.

(2) Under the provisions of this Part, any wholesaler will receive a notice from the Board whenever, following an application by him, (*a*) a maximum price or maximum markup has been fixed on sales by him of dissimilar goods (see Sections 30 and 31), or (*b*) the maximum price or maximum markup at which he may sell his standard imported goods has been varied (see Section 32).

(3) Whenever a wholesaler receives from a manufacturer a notification of the kind described in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of subsection (1) or receives from the Board a notice of the kind described in subsection (2), he shall, at or before the time of shipping any of those goods to any of his customers, send a notification to that customer according to the appropriate Form in the Appendix to this Order. If a wholesaler receives from another wholesaler a notification under this subsection, he shall at or before the time of shipping any of those goods to any of his customers send a corresponding notification to that customer.

(4) Before shipping any of the goods referred to in subsection (3), an exact copy of each form of notification proposed to be sent by the wholesaler in accordance with subsection (3) must be filed by him with the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and any such form shall be altered as that Administrator may require

(5) When the wholesaler has sent to a customer a notification as required by this Section, no further notification need be sent on further sales of those goods to that customer.

(6) Whenever a wholesaler first sells any dissimilar goods in respect of which he is required by this Section to send a notification to his customers, he shall clearly mark on the invoice covering the sale that they are dissimilar and may use the expression "new" for that purpose; but on further sales of those goods to the same customer invoices need not to be so marked.

(7) The Administrator of Wholesale Trade may approve or specify any alternative form of notification and/or invoicing that he considers proper and in accordance with the intent of this Section.

34. Whenever a wholesaler receives from a manufacturer a notification of the kind referred to in clause (*c*) of subsection (1) of Section 33, he is not required to send any notification in respect thereof to his customers.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS NAME

35. The maximum price at which a wholesaler who changes the name under which he operates his business may sell or offer to sell any goods shall be the maximum price at which he could lawfully sell those goods if he had not changed such name.

NEW OWNER OF A BUSINESS

36. Subject to Section 37, the maximum price at which a wholesaler who is the new owner of a wholesale business may sell or offer to sell any goods shall be the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell those goods at wholesale if he had continued to operate the business. (Every new owner must, however, obtain a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any Order replacing that Order, before he may sell any goods.)

37. (1) A wholesaler who is the new owner of a business shall, within thirty days after becoming such new owner, file at the nearest office of the Board a list showing each of the goods that he sells or proposes to sell and, opposite each of such goods, shall state the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell the goods to the extent that he is able to ascertain that maximum price and, to the extent that he is unable to ascertain that maximum price, shall state the maximum price, clearly differentiated, at which he proposes to sell the goods. Such list may be the proposed price-list or catalogue which he has prepared for distribution among his customers. The wholesaler shall furnish such additional information as the Administrator of Wholesale Trade may specify.

(2) To the list referred to in subsection (1) preceding, the new owner shall attach an application to the Administrator of Wholesale Trade for approval of the prices shown in the list. After filing the application, the new owner may continue to sell the listed goods at prices not exceeding the listed maximum prices mentioned in subsection (1) unless that administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing. Subject to subsection (3) however, no new owner who fails to comply with this Section shall sell or offer to sell any goods after the expiration of the thirty days mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) The Administrator of Wholesale Trade, upon application by the new owner, may exempt the new owner from the necessity of filing the list referred to in subsection (1) preceding and may by notice in writing give directions to the new owner as to the maximum prices or maximum markups at which the new owner may sell his goods.

(4) Every notice given by the Administrator of Wholesale Trade under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the new owner who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any goods, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

NEW ENTRANT IN BUSINESS

38. No new entrant in business shall sell or offer to sell any goods at wholesale unless and until the maximum price at which he may sell such goods has been fixed under this Order and he has complied with the provisions of this Order in all respects.

(Every new entrant in business must, before proceeding to have his maximum prices fixed under this Order, obtain a permit from the Director of Licensing under Order No. 284 and a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any Order replacing either of such Orders.)

39. (1) Such new entrant in business shall file with the Administrator of Wholesale Trade, directly or through the nearest office of the Board, for approval a list showing each of the goods that he proposes to sell and, opposite each of such goods, the maximum price at which he proposes to sell the goods. Such list may be the proposed price-list or catalogue which he has prepared for distribution among his customers. The Wholesaler shall furnish such additional information as the Administrator of Wholesale Trade may specify.

(2) The Administrator of Wholesale Trade, upon application of the new entrant in business, may exempt the new entrant in business from the necessity of filing the list referred to in subsection (1) preceding and may by notice in writing give directions to the new entrant in business as to the maximum prices or maximum markups at which he may sell his goods.

(3) The new entrant in business shall not sell or offer to sell any goods until he

(*a*) has received from the Administrator of Wholesale Trade a notice in writing in duplicate approving the said listed prices, or fixing or giving directions as to the maximum prices or maximum markups at which the new entrant in business may sell the listed goods, and

(*b*) has endorsed upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and has forwarded that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

The prices approved or the prices or markups fixed in the notice shall be the maximum prices or maximum markups at which the new entrant in business may sell or offer to sell the goods referred to in the notice.

Part IV—Retailers

(NOTE: Throughout this Part, it is indicated that jurisdiction lies with the Administrator of Retail Trade. Section 8, however, provides that wherever jurisdiction over sales by retailers has been or may be transferred to a Commodity Administrator, references to the Administrator of Retail Trade in this Part will be construed as references to that Commodity Administrator. All existing arrangements of this kind are to be continued until instructions to the contrary are issued.)

40. (1) The maximum price at which a retailer may sell or offer to sell any domestic or imported goods may have been fixed

(*a*) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations (which Section established as ceiling prices lawful maximum *prices* obtained in the basic period), or

(*b*) by or under an order issued by or under authority of the Board or issued by another price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board (and whenever the maximum price or maximum markup on sales at retail has been fixed by such an order, the basic period maximum price will no longer apply while the order is in force), or

(*c*) by or under authority of this Order (in which case the retailer may receive a notification from his supplier or a direction or notice from the Board, and the retailer must adopt as his own the maximum price or maximum markup set forth in the notification, direction or notice as if it had been fixed directly for him);

and, if the maximum price or maximum markup at which a retailer may sell any particular goods has not been fixed in any of the foregoing ways, he must establish his maximum price for those goods in accordance with Sections 41, 42 and 43.

(2) Any goods the maximum price for which or the maximum markup on which has been fixed in any way referred to in subsection (1) or established in accordance with Sections 41, 42 and 43, are to be regarded thereafter as the retailer's *standard* goods.

41. If a retailer intends to sell any goods the maximum price for which or maximum markup on which has not been fixed in any way referred to in Section 40 and

(*a*) if the goods serve the same purpose as his standard goods and are equivalent thereto in usefulness, durability, serviceability and intrinsic worth, the maximum price at which he may sell or offer to sell the goods shall be the same as the lawful maximum price at which he may sell such standard goods at retail;

(*b*) if the goods do not serve the same purpose as any of his standard goods or are not equivalent thereto in usefulness, durability, serviceability or intrinsic worth *but are identical with goods being sold by a competitor of the same class in the same locality,* the maximum price at which he may sell or offer to sell the goods shall be the price at which such competitor is selling such goods at retail.

42. (1) If the retailer establishes his maximum price on any goods by reference to the price of a competitor as set out in paragraph (*b*) of Section 41, he shall, before selling or offering for sale such goods, file at the nearest office of the Board particulars showing:

(*a*) the trade description of the goods;

(*b*) the name and address of the said competitor;

(*c*) that competitor's selling price for the goods and the date on which the goods were on sale by that competitor;

(*d*) his laid-in cost of the goods; and

(*e*) the name of his supplier;

and shall furnish such additional information as may be required.

(2) Upon the particulars being filed as required by subsection (1), the said retailer may sell his said identical goods at retail at a price not exceeding the price so filed unless, within sixty days from the time the said particulars are filed, the Administrator of Retail Trade or a Prices and Supply Representative otherwise directs by notice in writing. Any such notice shall be sent in duplicate to the retailer who, before further selling or offering to sell the goods, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowlegment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

43. (1) In all cases where the maximum price or maximum markup on any goods has not been established in any of the ways set out in Section 40 and the retailer is unable to establish a maximum price under Section 41 he shall make application at the nearest office of the Board for directions, in which event the Administrator of Retail Trade or a Prices and Supply Representative may fix the maximum price or maximum markup on sales of the goods concerned by that retailer.

(2) Whenever a maximum price or maximum markup for any goods is fixed under subsection (1) preceding, a notice shall be sent to the retailer by or on behalf of the Board, setting forth the maximum price or maximum markup that has been fixed. The retailer shall comply with all instructions contained in or accompanying the notice.

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RETAILERS

44. (1) If a retailer buys from another retailer any goods at a gross price which, before deduction of any discount therefrom allowed to him, is less than his own lawful maximum selling price for the goods, the price at which he may resell such goods shall not exceed such gross price.

(2) On every purchase referred to in subsection (1), the buyer shall demand from the seller and the seller shall forthwith furnish to the buyer a sales invoice or receipt showing the date of sale, the identity of the seller, and the gross price charged by the seller for the goods and the discount therefrom, if any, allowed by the seller to the buyer.

(3) The invoice or receipt referred to in subsection (2) shall, for a period of twelve months from the date of the transaction, be kept available by the buyer for inspection by any representative of the Board.

Change in Business Name

45. The maximum price at which a retailer who changes the name under which he operates his business may sell or offer to sell any goods shall be the maximum price at which he could lawfully sell the goods if he had not changed such name.

New Owner of a Business

46. (1) The maximum price at which a retailer who is the new owner of a retail business may sell any goods shall be the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell those goods if he had continued to operate the business, unless the Administrator of Retail Trade or a Prices and Supply Representative otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(2) Every notice given under subsection (1) preceding shall be sent in duplicate to the new owner who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any goods, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

New Entrant in Business

47. (1) Every new entrant in business at retail must establish his maximum selling price for any goods in accordance with this Section. (Before selling any goods, however, he must obtain a permit from the Director of Licensing under Order No. 284 and a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any Order replacing either of such Orders.)

(2) If the maximum price or maximum markup at which any particular goods may be sold at retail has been fixed by any Order made or approved by the Board or issued by other price-fixing authority with the concurrence of the Board, the new entrant in business must comply with such Order.

(3) In respect of any goods the maximum price for which or maximum markup on which on sales at retail has not been fixed by any Order referred to in subsection (2), the new entrant in business must not sell or offer to sell the goods at a price higher than the price at which identical goods are being sold or offered for sale by competitors of the same class in the same locality. If those competitors are not selling the identical goods, the price at which the new entrant in business may sell or offer to sell the goods must not exceed the level of retail prices for goods of the same class or kind in that locality.

(4) The Administrator of Retail Trade or a Prices and Supply Representative may review any prices established under this Section and may vary such prices or fix or vary maximum markups in lieu thereof. Whenever the Administrator of Retail Trade or a Prices and Supply Representative varies a maximum price or fixes or varies a maximum markup under this subsection, a notice in duplicate shall be sent to the new entrant in business who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any goods referred to in the notice, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the office specified in the notice.

Part V—Administrative Provisions

48. (1) Every Administrator may from time to time

(*a*) review prices and markups and require such reductions in prices or markups as he may specify, and require any person to give such notice thereof to such other persons as he may specifiy;

(*b*) require any person to furnish such information concerning any goods under the jurisdiction of the Administrator and in such manner as the Administrator may specify;

(*c*) prescribe the price ranges within which any goods may be manufactured or dealt in by any person;

(*d*) require, with the approval of the Chairman, any person owning or having possesison, control or power to dispose of any goods to deal with, use, dispose of or supply all or part of such goods to such person or persons as he may specify and at such time or times and place or places and upon such terms and conditions as he may specify;

(*e*) prescribe, with the approval of the Chairman, what person or persons shall constitute a class of buyer for the purposes of subsection (4) of Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, and what conditions of sale and quantities shall entitle a buyer to the benefit of such subsection (4), and what difference in price shall be allowed by any seller for the purpose of such subsection (4);

(*f*) require any person to give such notification to his customers as the Administrator may specify;

(*g*) fix, by order signed by the Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, the maximum price or maximum markup at which any goods may be sold or offered for sale by any person, and prohibit purchase or sale at a price or markup in excess of the price or markup so fixed.

(2) Any of the powers of an Administrator under this Order may also be exercised by any other person to the extent that he may be authorized so to do by the Chairman.

49. Any notice required by this Order to be sent to any person may, in lieu thereof, be published in *Canadian War Orders and Regulations;* and such publication shall, for the purposes of this Order, constitute receipt of that notice by that person.

50. Any person may appeal to the Administrator concerned from any decision by a Prices and Supply Representative. Any person may appeal to the Board from any decision, direction, prescription or requirement by an Administrator.

51. Fixations that are required by this Order to be approved by the Chairman may, in lieu thereof, be approved by the Secretary of the Board or by the Chief of the Prices Division of the Board or by any other person appointed by the Chairman for such purpose.

52. (1) In any case in which it appears that any provision of this Order is impracticable with respect to any goods or that, by reason of special circumstances, it appears expedient to waive compliance with or give special directions as to any provision of this Order, the Chairman, Chief or Assistant Chief of the Prices Division may give any directions in writing and, without any prior notice of intention being necessary, may at any time withdraw or amend any directions. All action taken under this subsection shall be reported at a meeting of the Board.

(2) All waivers and special directions given by the Chairman under Order No. 214 shall continue in effect as if given under this Order until cancelled.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of September, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

Appendix to Order 414

(Note: While the general form of the notifications that are to be sent is indicated herein, it is not necessary that the exact form be duplicated as long as all the essential information is included. In addition, Administrators may approve alternative methods of notification which will achieve the same results.)

1. Notices by Manufacturers and Importers:

(*a*) To Wholesalers and Retailers pursuant to Section 15

Notice re Prices

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, under P.N. No..... has given directions that:—

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, of the dissimilar goods)

may be sold by the manufacturer and by all wholesalers and retailers at no higher price than that at which they may lawfully sell

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, of the standard goods)

All other terms and conditions of sale, including any customary discounts, in effect during the basic period, must be maintained.

(*b*) To other Manufacturers pursuant to Sections 20 or 32.

Notice re Prices

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, under P.N. No..... has approved of the following price(s) for the goods described:—

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, and Price(s))

The above price(s) is (are)..... (insert here the appropriate terms of sale, e.g., F.O.B. factory, sales tax included, etc.)

The authority does not permit a variation in your maximum price for the goods.

(*c*) To Wholesalers pursuant to Sections 16, 20, 31 or 32.

Notice re Prices

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, under P.N. No..... has approved of the following price(s) for the goods described:—

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, and Price(s))

The above price(s) is (are)..... (insert here the appropriate terms of sale, e.g., F.O.B. factory, sales tax included, etc.)

Your maximum price shall be

(Copy here from the notice which is sent by the Board to the manufacturer or importer that section which deals with the wholesaler's maximum price.)

Prior to or at the time of your first shipment of these goods to each retailer you are required to send a notice to him as follows:—

Notice to Retailers

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, and Price(s))

The above price(s) is (are) within the maximum price approved by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and is (are)..... (insert here the appropriate terms of sale, e.g., F.O.B. warehouse, sales tax included, etc.)

Your maximum price for these goods shall be

(Copy here from the notice which is sent by the Board to the manufacturer that portion which deals with the retailer's maximum price.)

(*d*) To Retailers pursuant to Sections 16, 20, 31 or 32.

Notice re Prices

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, under P.N. No..... has approved of the following price(s) for the goods described:—

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, and Price(s))

The above price(s) is (are)..... (insert here the appropriate terms of sale, e.g., F.O.B. factory, sales tax included, etc.)

Your maximum price(s) shall be

(Copy here from the notice which is sent by the Board to the manufacturer or importer that portion which deals with a direct-buying retailer's maximum price.)

2. Notices by Wholesalers to Retailers Pursuant to Section 33.

Notice to Retailers

(Trade Description, including Trade name, if any, and Price(s))

The above price(s) is (are) within the maximum price approved by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and is (are)..... (insert here the appropriate terms of sale, e.g., F.O.B. warehouse, sales tax included, etc.)

Your maximum price for these goods shall be

(Copy here from the notice which is sent by the Board to the wholesaler, or from the notification which is sent by his supplier to the wholesaler, that portion which deals with the retailer's maximum price.)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 415

Sales of Certain Meats and Meat Products to Purveyors of Meals

Made June 20, 1944 Effective July 3, 1944

Revoked and replaced by Order No. 456

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 416

Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941, and amendments, THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS as follows:—

Application of the Order

1. (1) This Order comes into force on July 3, 1944. Its chief purpose is to secure for essential needs an adequate supply of certain canned fruits and canned vegetables. The Order applies only to canned fruits and canned vegetables packed for sale in metal containers.

(2) Board Order No. 301 and Board Order No. 333 as amended are hereby revoked.

Definitions

2. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "canned fruits" does not include canned fruit juices, jams, jellies, marmalades and canned pureed fruits for infant feeding;

(*b*) "canned vegetables" includes canned juices produced from vegetables but does not include canned soups or canned pureed vegetables for infant feeding;

(*c*) "canner" means any processor, packer or other manufacturer producing for sale any of the canned products to which this Order applies;

(*d*) "choice quality" and "standard quality" mean respectively, canned fruits or canned vegetables graded, packed and marked according to the standards for such qualities defined and described in the Regulations issued under The Meat and Canned Foods Act;

(*e*) "1944 pack" means canned fruits and canned vegetables processed from fruits and vegetables grown in 1944;

(*f*) "preferred user" means any person to whom a ration quota was issued under the provisions of Board Order No. 333, and any other person designated by the Deputy Co-Ordinator (Requirements and Allocation Division) of the Foods Administration;

(*g*) "supplier" means a wholesaler, retailer or other dealer in canned vegetables who is licensed by the Board as provided in Board Order No. 202;

(*h*) "supplier of preferred users" means any wholesaler or retailer who supplies canned vegetables to preferred users.

Distribution of Canned Fruits and Canned Vegetables by Canners to Priority Users

3. No canner shall dispose of in any manner but shall retain in his possession or under his control the quantities stated in the table to this Section of his total 1944 pack (by volume of the pack) of all the canned fruits and canned vegetables listed therein, until he receives directions in writing from the Deputy Co-Ordinator (Requirements and Allocation Division) of the Foods Administration, or from any other duly authorized representative of the Board, as to their sale and distribution.

TABLE

Item	*Percentages to be retained*
Canned Fruits	
Apricots	25%
Cherries	25%
Peaches	15%
Pears (Bartlett)	25%
Pears (Keiffer and other varieties except Bartlett)	15%
Plums	20%
Canned Vegetables	
Tomatoes	25%
Tomato Juice	15%
Spinach	15%
Pumpkin	15%
Peas	10%
Beans	10%
Corn	10%

4. The provisions of Section 3 shall not apply to a canner who during the year 1942, had a combined total pack of canned fruits and canned vegetables of five thousand (5,000) cases or less.

5. (1) The percentages shown in the table to Section 3 and required to be retained are the percentages respectively of the entire 1944 pack of each canner. However, the quality of all of the canned fruits and canned vegetables required to be retained must be all of a choice quality. If the quantity of any canned fruit or canned vegetable packed in choice quality by a canner is less than the percentage required to be retained, then that canner shall retain the deficiency from his standard quality of that canned fruit or canned vegetable.

(2) If a canner has delivered before the date of this Order any quantity of his 1944 pack of any of the canned fruits and canned vegetables listed in the table to Section 3, he must nevertheless hold the above specified quantity of his 1944 pack of that product from his stocks on hand at the date of this Order and from his production after the date of this Order.

6. A canner must hold in accordance with Section 3 the quantities of canned fruits and canned vegetables listed in the Table to that Section regardless of any contracts or agreements entered into either before or after the date of this Order for the sale or delivery of those canned goods.

Sales of Canned Vegetables by Canners to Preferred Users and Suppliers of Preferred Users

7. (1) If, during the period September 1, 1943, to May 1, 1944, inclusive, a canner supplied any preferred user or supplier of preferred users with any canned vegetables on authority of a release issued by the Requirements and Allocation Division of the Board, such canner shall, up to and including July 31, 1944, offer to sell to each such preferred user and supplier of preferred users the same quantity by kind, quality and size of his 1944 pack of canned vegetables as he sold during that period to that preferred user or supplier of preferred users under authority of any releases issued by the Requirements and Allocation Division of the Board.

(2) The quantity of canned vegetables which a canner is required to offer to sell to a preferred user or supplier of preferred users under subsection (1) shall be in addition to any quantity of canned vegetables which he is required to supply to that person in accordance with any requirement of the Board respecting equitable distribution.

(3) If, for reasons beyond his control, a canner is unable to supply a customer under subsection (1) with any particular quality or container size of any canned

vegetable he must offer to supply that customer with such other qualities or other container sizes of that canned vegetable which he has available, provided that tomatoes and tomato juice shall be interchangeable.

(4) If any such preferred user or supplier of preferred users has not contracted on or before July 31, 1944, with his canner for the purchase of his respective share of such canner's 1944 pack of canned vegetables, the canner may consider the share of that preferred user or supplier of preferred users as free stock available for distribution by the canner on an equitable basis in accordance with directions issued by the Administrator of Processed Fruits and Vegetables dealing with distribution of canned vegetables.

Canners Must File Reports

8. Each canner shall file with the Statistics Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, No. 7 Temporary Building, Ottawa, a report in duplicate of his total 1944 pack of each of the kinds of canned fruits and canned vegetables listed in the Table to Section 3. Each canner shall make the report on a form or forms provided by the Board and shall furnish all information required in or by such form and in the manner required. Each report must be filed not later than ten days following completion of his 1944 pack of such canned fruit or canned vegetable.

Distribution of Canned Vegetables by Wholesalers, Wholesalers to Retain Stocks

9. Each wholesaler dealing in canned vegetables shall retain in his possession or under his control five per cent (5%) of all stocks of all canned vegetables received from a canner's 1944 pack until he receives directions in writing from the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or from any other duly authorized representative of the Board, as to their sale and distribution.

Sales by Wholesalers to Preferred Users and Suppliers of Preferred Users

10. (1) If, during the period September 1, 1943, to May 1, 1944, inclusive, a wholesaler, under authority of Board Order No. 333, supplied any preferred user or supplier of preferred users with any canned vegetables in excess of the ratable share of canned vegetables due such preferred user or supplier of preferred users in accordance with the Board's requirements respecting equitable distribution, such wholesaler shall, up to and including July 24, 1944, offer to sell to each such preferred user and supplier of preferred users the same quantity by kind, quality and size of his 1944 pack of canned vegetables as he sold under authority of said Order No. 333 to that preferred user or supplier of preferred users in excess of his ratable share of canned vegetables under such equitable distribution during the period September 1, 1943, to May 1, 1944, inclusive.

(2) The quantity of canned vegetables which a wholesaler is required to offer to sell to a preferred user or supplier of preferred users under subsection (1) shall be in addition to any quantity of canned vegetables which he is required to supply to that person in accordance with any requirement of the Board respecting equitable distribution.

(3) If, for reasons beyond his control, a wholesaler is unable to supply a customer under subsection (1) with any particular quality or container size of any canned vegetable he must offer to supply that customer with such other qualities or other container sizes of that canned vegetable which he has available, provided that tomatoes and tomato juice shall be interchangeable.

Sales of Canned Vegetables by Retailers to Preferred Users

11. (1) If, during the period September 1, 1943 to May 1, 1944, inclusive, a retailer supplied any preferred user with any canned vegetables against a ration cheque under authority of Board Order 333, such retailer, shall, up to and including July 15, 1944, offer to sell to each such preferred user the same quantity by kind, quality, and size of his 1944 pack of canned vegetables as that preferred user so purchased from that retailer during the period September 1, 1943 to May 1, 1944, inclusive.

(2) The quantity of canned vegetables which a retailer is required to offer to sell to a preferred user under subsection (1) shall be in addition to any quantity of canned vegetables which he is required to supply to that person in accordance with any requirement of the Board respecting equitable distribution.

(3) If, for reasons beyond his control, a retailer is unable to supply a customer under subsection (1) with any particular quality or container size of any canned vegetable he must offer to supply that customer with such other qualities or other container sizes of that canned vegetable which he has available, provided that tomatoes and tomato juice shall be interchangeable.

12. The Administrator of Wholesale Trade may in special or exceptional cases or circumstances grant any exemption from any provision of this Order to any wholesale or retail supplier or to wholesale and/or retail suppliers generally in any area or place which he may deem to be necessary or proper.

Made at Ottawa, this 3rd day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Statement of Policy on Equitable Distribution accompanying Order No. 416

As pointed out in the Order its chief purpose is to secure for essential needs an adequate supply of certain canned fruits and vegetables. This Statement of Policy applies to those canned products and supplements the general Policy on Equitable Distribution of Goods in Short Supply.

The above Statement of Policy has been modified by certain instructions to wholesalers and retailers issued by the Co-ordinator Distributive Trades headed "Trade Information on Sales of Canned Vegetables to Preferred Users—Retained Stock 1944 Pack, No. DT-5, dated June 26, 1944".

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 417

Pork Products

Made July 11, 1944 Effective July 17, 1944

Amends Order No. 247

NOTE:—Order No. 247 as amended was revoked by Order No. 442. See Administrator's Order No. A-1391—Pork Products in Volume V Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 418

Fleece Fabric

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. This Order comes into force on July 17, 1944.

2. For the purpose of this Order "fleece fabric" means a knitted fabric usually of cotton, napped on one side and generally known to the trade as fleece fabric.

3. No person shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator of Knit Goods, use fleece fabric in the manufacture of any goods except:

(*a*) underwear,

(*b*) children's and infants' clothing,

(*c*) linings for gloves or footwear.

Made at Ottawa, this 13th day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 419

Reduction in Maximum Prices for Imported Agricultural Equipment and Repair Parts affected by the 1944 Budget Changes

Made June 26, 1944 Effective June 26, 1944

Revoked and replaced by Order No. 421

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 420

Maximum Manufacturers' Prices of Certain Groceries

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Schedule to Board Order No. 116 is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the item "split peas".

2. This Order comes into force on July 10, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 10th day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

NOTE:—Maximum prices of split peas are governed by Administrator's Order No. A-1274 for which see Volume V Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 421

Reduction in Maximum Prices for Imported Agricultural Equipment and Repair Parts Affected by 1944 Budget Changes

Explanatory Note: The Government, in the national interest, has removed the Customs Duty and/or War Exchange Tax on the Tariff Items referred to in this Order on the basis that, with certain necessary exceptions, the benefit of removal of such duty or tax will be passed on to the consumer by means of reduction in importers', distributors' and dealers' prices for the imported equipment and parts described in those Tariff Items.

The Board accordingly issued Order No. 419 but, due to the intermingling of parts and other circumstances which render it difficult to identify the parts in terms of the respective dates on which they were imported, and due to varying pricing procedures having been adopted when the War Exchange Tax was imposed by Parliament in 1940, and due to the large inventories of parts on which customs duty and War Exchange Tax had been paid, it is desirable to amend Order No. 419 and to consolidate the Order as amended.

Therefore, under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, as amended, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. Order No. 419 of the Board is revoked and is replaced by this Order which comes into force on July 17, 1944.

2. In this Order, the expressions "equipment" and "complete parts" mean, respectively, the imported equipment and complete parts described in Tariff Items 409, 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e (i), (ii) and (iii), 409f, 409g, 409h, 409i, 409j, 409k, 409l, 409m, 409n, and 409o in Schedule "A" to the Customs Tariff (Chapter 44, Revised Statutes of Canada, as amended).

3. (1) Every person who enters for consumption in Canada any equipment after June 26, 1944, shall reduce his lawful selling price for such equipment to each class of buyer from him by an amount equivalent to the reduction in his laid-down cost thereof resulting from the removal of customs duty thereon by Parliament and/or the removal of the War Exchange Tax thereon by order of the Governor in Council as announced by the Minister of Finance in his Budget Address on June 26, 1944.

(2) Every person who, before June 26, 1944, has entered or who on or after that date enters for consumption in Canada any complete part shall, forthwith after September 30, 1944, reduce his lawful selling price for that complete part to each class of buyer from him by an amount equivalent to

(*a*) the amount of the War Exchange Tax that was added to his selling price for the complete part after such tax was imposed by Parliament as of June 25, 1940, and

(*b*) the amount of reduction in his laid-down cost of the complete part resulting from the removal of the customs duty thereon by Parliament as of June 26, 1944.

This subsection shall not apply, however, to any complete part imported by a manufacturer for use only in the further manufacture by him of any equipment described in any Tariff Item listed in Section 2.

4. (1) Every person (other than an importer referred to in Section 3) who sells any equipment at wholesale or at retail shall reduce his lawful selling price for that equipment to each class of buyer from him by an amount equivalent to

(*a*) the amount by which his laid-down cost for that equipment was reduced under the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3, and

(*b*) the sum by which his markup is reduced, which markup shall be calculated at a percentage not exceeding the percentage at which the lawful markup obtained by him on sales of that equipment immediately before June 26, 1944, was calculated.

(2) Every person (other than an importer referred to in Section 3) who sells any complete part at wholesale or at retail shall, forthwith, after September 30, 1944, reduce his lawful selling price for that complete part to each class of buyer from him by an amount equivalent to

(*a*) the amount by which his laid-down cost for a complete part of that kind was reduced under the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 3, and

(*b*) the sum by which his markup is reduced, which markup shall be calculated at a percentage not exceeding the percentage at which the lawful markup obtained by him on sales of that complete part immediately before June 26, 1944, was calculated.

This subsection shall also apply to all complete parts in such person's possession or control on September 30, 1944, regardless of the respective dates on which he acquired possession or control of them.

(3) Every person selling any complete part at wholesale or at retail who is required by his supplier to sell it at the supplier's list price or otherwise at a price specified by his supplier, shall, forthwith after September 30, 1944, reduce his lawful selling price for the complete part by an amount equivalent to the amount formerly added to cover customs duty and War Exchange Tax thereon. Each supplier shall inform such person of the amount so formerly added. This subsection shall also apply to all complete parts in such person's possession or control on September 30, 1944, regardless of the respective dates on which he acquired possession or control of them.

(4) In this Section, a sale at wholesale means any sale except a sale at retail.

5. (1) Every importer of any equipment shall forward to the Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment, not later than July 31, 1944, a schedule of his selling prices for such equipment as reduced in accordance with Section 3. Any price listed in such schedule shall be varied as that Administrator may direct by notice in writing.

(2) Every importer of any complete part to which Section 3 applies shall forward to the said Administrator, not later than September 30, 1944, a schedule of his selling prices for such complete parts as reduced in accordance with Section 3. Any price listed in such schedule shall be varied as that Administrator may direct by notice in writing.

(3) Every notice given by the said Administrator under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the importer who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any equipment or complete parts, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated asknowledgement of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the said Administrator.

6. Every person, on sales by him of any equipment or complete parts, shall continue to allow such differences in price as he allowed during the basic period or customarily allowed to different classes of buyers or for different quantitities or under different conditions of sale.

Dated at Ottawa, July 12, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 422

Rationed Foods

Made July 18, 1944 Effective July 19, 1944

Amends Order No. 308

NOTE:—Order No. 308 as amended was revoked and replaced by Orders Nos. 464, 465, 466 and 467.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 423

Canada Eastern Winter Wheat

Under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, as amended, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order, "dealer" means a person who buys Canada Eastern Winter Wheat from a primary producer thereof and who sells the wheat without manufacturing it.

2. (1) The maximum price at which a dealer may sell any Canada Eastern Winter Wheat shall be the total of the following:

(*a*) his laid down cost of the wheat and

(*b*) a spread or margin not exceeding 3 cents per bushel;

provided, however, that such total shall not exceed $1.26 per bushel, basis f.o.b. Montreal

(2) If sales of Canada Eastern Winter Wheat are made by and between dealers, the total spread or margin of all the dealers combined shall not exceed 3 cents per bushel.

(3) All sales by a dealer shall be f.o.b. his shipping point.

3. A dealer may add to his maximum selling price for Canada Eastern Winter Wheat such brokerage charges as are paid by him on the sale of the wheat by him but not exceeding the brokerage rate fixed from time to time by the Canadian Wheat Board and in no event exceeding one cent per bushel.

4. Every dealer shall report each week to the Toronto office of the Canadian Wheat Board all purchases by him of Canada Eastern Winter Wheat from primary producers, in the form required by or satisfactory to such Board. The dealer's first report under this Section shall show his said purchases in the month of July, 1944.

5. This Order shall come into force on July 27, 1944.

Dated at Ottawa, July 24, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 424

Transfer of Powers of Real Property Administrator

Pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9029 of November 21, 1941, and amendments thereto,

THIS BOARD ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Wherever in any Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or in any Order of an Administrator appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, reference is made to the Real Property Administrator, such reference shall be held and construed as a reference to a Rentals Administrator.

2. This Order shall come into force on the 29th day of July, 1944.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 425

Living Accommodation in Tourist Cabins and in Automobile-trailers

Explanatory Note:

Due to wartime restrictions, tourist trade has been substantially curtailed throughout Canada and in many areas in which there is an acute shortage of housing accommodation tourist accommodations have been rented at daily tourist rates to resident war-workers and other persons contemplating comparatively lengthy occupancy. As these tourist accommodations are no longer being used for the purpose for which they were originally intended, it is in the national interest that they be treated as housing accommodations and be let at rentals comparable to rentals generally prevailing in the same locality for other housing accommodation.

Under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated November 21, 1941, and amendments thereto,

THIS BOARD ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. For the purpose of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition of any expression contained in Order No. 294 of the Board shall extend and apply to the same expression in this Order.

2. Notwithstanding any definition to the contrary contained in any other Order of the Board, any accommodation in a tourist cabin or in any automobile-trailer shall be deemed to be housing accommodation for which no maximum rental has been fixed, as referred to in Section 10 of Order No. 294 of the Board, and to which the provisions of Order No. 294 relating to housing accommodation shall apply.

3. The Regional Rentals Officer may exempt any accommodation in a tourist cabin or in an automobile-trailer from the provisions of this Order if he is satisfied that the accommodation is kept available at all times for occupancy by bona fide tourists or travellers. For the purpose of this Section, "Regional Rentals Officer" means the person appointed as such by the Board for the area in which the accommodation is situated.

4. This Order shall apply to such areas as a Rentals Administrator may designate by notice published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations.

5. This Order shall come into force on the 29th day of July, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 26th day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

NOTE:—See Appendix for Notices of Administrator made pursuant to Section 4.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 426

Soft Drinks

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941,

The Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. This Order comes into force on July 31, 1944.

2. Subsection (2) of Section 3 of Board Order No. 303 is hereby revoked and is replaced by the following:—

"(2) Where the operator of a restaurant, cafe, tea shop, coffee shop, drug store, canteen, refreshment stand or other place in which meals are served chiefly to the transient public, sold at retail a bottled soft drink to which subsection 1 applies at a basic period price exceeding 6 cents per bottle, inclusive of any excise tax, he may continue to sell or offer to sell the same at retail in the same place at his basic period price PLUS the addition thereto of excise taxes not included in that price, but not in any event at a price exceeding 12 cents per bottle, if he applies for and obtains the approval of the Administrator of Services. Where approval under this Section is given prior to July 31, 1944 by the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products, it shall be deemed to be the same as if given by the Administrator of Services."

3. Subsection (2) of Section 4 of said Order No. 303 is hereby revoked and is replaced by the following:—

"(2) Where the operator of a restaurant, cafe, tea shop, coffee shop, drug store, canteen, refreshment stand or other place in which meals are served chiefly to the transient public, sold at retail a fountain soft drink to which subsection 1 applies at a basic period price, inclusive of any excise taxes, the same or higher than the price fixed by subsection 1 accordingly as clause (*a*) or (*b*) thereof is applicable, he may sell or offer to sell the same at retail at a price not exceeding 7 cents per glass inclusive of excise taxes, for a glass to which said clause (*a*) is applicable or not exceeding 12 cents per glass, inclusive of excise taxes, for a glass to which said clause (*b*) is applicable, if he applies for and obtains the approval of the Administrator of Services. Where approval under this Section is given prior to July 31, 1944 by the Administrator of Cocoa, Confectionery and Allied Products, it shall be deemed to be the same as if given by the Administrator of Services."

Made at Ottawa, this 27th day of July, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 427

Slaughtering of Hogs and Stamping of Hog Carcasses

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Until further notice it shall not be necessary for a person to be the holder of a slaughtering permit issued by the Board in order lawfully to slaughter hogs or to have hogs slaughtered for him.

2. Until further notice, the provisions of Board Order No. 340 respecting the stamping of carcasses of meat shall not apply to carcasses of hogs.

3. Until further notice, the provisions of Board Order No. 340 prohibiting sales and purchases of unstamped meat shall not apply to the carcasses of hogs or to meat derived therefrom.

4. This Order shall come into force on August 21, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 7th day of August, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

27023—3

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 428

Termination of Leases for Shared Accommodation

(Consolidated as amended by Orders Nos. 437 and 477)

Since the requirements regarding disposition of tenants of housing accommodation were removed from shared accommodation on October 1, 1943, by Order No. 294 of the Board, circumstances have developed that make it advisable in the national interest that those requirements be reinstated in regard to shared accommodation.

Therefore, under power given to the Board by the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated November 21, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition of any expression contained in Order No. 294 of the Board shall extend and apply to the same expression contained in this Order.

2. (1) The provisions of Part II and Part IV of said Order No. 294, except the provisions of Sections 14, 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D, 15E and 16 thereof, shall apply to any shared accommodation as if the accommodation were housing accommodation, unless the tenant thereof is a boarder.

(Subsection (1) as substituted by Order No. 477).

(2) Any notice to vacate, however, given before July 29, 1944, to the tenant of any shared accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated shall remain in full force and effect.

3. (1) This Section applies to shared accommodation instead of Sections 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D and 15E of Order No. 294. A landlord of any shared accommodation may give to the tenant of that accommodation a notice to vacate which notice shall be on a form provided by the Board if the landlord

(*a*) desires the accommodation as an enlargement of his personal residence; or

(*b*) has made an agreement with his father, mother, son, daughter or daughter-in-law that the accommodation will be occupied as a personal residence by the person with whom the agreement has been made; and the notice shall contain a signed statement by the person with whom the agreement has been made that the accommodation will be so occupied by him and stating his name, address and relationship to the landlord;

(*c*) as personal representative of the deceased landlord, has made an agreement with the father, mother, son, daughter, daughter-in-law, widower or widow of the deceased landlord that the accommodation will be occupied as a personal residence by the person with whom the agreement has been made; and the notice shall contain a signed statement by the person with whom the agreement has been made that the accommodation will be so occupied by that person and stating his name, address and relationship to the landlord.

(Subsection (1) as substituted by Order No. 477).

(2) Before giving any notice to vacate under this Section, the landlord shall file one copy of the notice with the Rentals Appraiser who shall record on the copy that is to be given to the tenant and on the copy that is to be retained by the landlord that the notice has been filed with him in accordance with this subsection.

4. Unless the lease provides for a longer notice, at least six months' notice to vacate shall be given directing the tenant to vacate

(*a*) in the case of a monthly lease, at the end of a lease month or, in the case of a weekly lease, at the end of a lease week, but in neither case between September 30 and the following April 30;

(*b*) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain, at the end of a term or, if the unexpired portion of the term is less than six months, at the end of the following term;

(*c*) in the case of a lease for a term certain, at the end of the term; but, if the unexpired portion of the term is less than six months at the date on which the notice is given, the notice shall be null and void and the provisions of Section 20 of Order No. 294 of the Board shall apply.

5. (1) This Section applies to shared accommodation instead of Section 14 of Order No. 294. If the landlord of any shared accommodation wishes to terminate the tenant's lease because the conduct of the tenant or his sub-tenant or someone living with the tenant or sub-tenant is incompatible or obnoxious to the other occupant or occupants of the building in which the accommodation is situated, or tends to harm its character, or because the tenant or his sub-tenant or someone living with the tenant or sub-tenant is damaging the accommodation or because the tenant or sub-tenant by not taking reasonable care of it is causing it to deteriorate, the landlord may apply to the Court of Rentals Appeals for an order exempting the lease from the provisions of this Order.

(2) The application shall be made in the following manner:

(*a*) a form of application provided by the Board shall be completed in duplicate by the landlord and all information required by such form shall be given;

(*b*) both copies of the application shall be filed with the Rentals Appraiser;

(*c*) the Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Court of Rental Appeals the date of the hearing of the application;

(*d*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward by registered mail

(*a*) to the tenant a copy of the application and a notice stating the date on which the Court of Rental Appeals will hear the application, and

(*b*) to the landlord a notice stating the date on which the Court of Rental Appeals will hear the application;

(*e*) the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court of Rental Appeals all material filed on the application.

(3) On the hearing of the application, the Court of Rental Appeals may require such information in such manner as it may direct, may adopt such procedure as it deems proper and may grant or refuse the order; but no costs shall be awarded to either party.

(Section 5 as substituted by Order No. 477).

6. The Regional Rentals Officer, or such other person as the Rentals Administrator may appoint, may exempt any lease of any shared accommodation from the provisions of this Order, effective on and after such date as may be designated. For the purpose of this Section, "Regional Rentals Officer" means the person appointed as such by the Board for the area in which the accommodation is situated.

(Section 6 added by Order No. 437 as substituted by Order No. 477).

7. This Order shall come into force on July 29, 1944.

(Original Section 6 renumbered Section 7 by Order No. 437).

Dated at Ottawa, July 29, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

Note: Order No. 437 became effective September 20, 1944.
Order No. 477 became effective February 1, 1945.

27023—3½

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 429

The Distribution and Use of Print Paper Within Canada

Under powers given to the Board by Order-in-Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Section 4 of Order No. 223 of the Board is revoked and replaced by the following:

"4. (1) This Order shall not apply to

(*a*) any newspaper or other periodical published or authorized by the Government of Canada or any province of Canada, or by any municipality in Canada, or by or on behalf of any agency of any such Government or municipality;

(*b*) any newspaper or other periodical which, in the opinion of the Administrator, is published by any religious, charitable, philanthropic, educational, scientific, professional, political, labour or other non-profit organization;

(*c*) any newspaper or other periodical not being or containing advertising of goods or services and not published for profit.

(2) The exemption granted by subsection (1) of this section shall not apply

*(*b*) to any newspaper or other periodical referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1), which uses more than one ton of standard newsprint or more than 75 pounds of other print paper, or both, in any calendar quarter year, and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising; or

(*b*) to any newspaper or other periodical, other than one referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1), which uses more than 75 pounds of print paper in any calendar quarter year and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after August 9, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 7th day of August 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

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* NOTE: See Order No. 452 herein.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 430

Publications Other Than Newspapers, Magazines and Other Periodicals

Under powers given to the Board by Order-in-Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Section 5 of Order No. 295 of the Board, as amended by Order No. 369 of the Board, is revoked and replaced by the following:

"5. (1) This Order shall not apply to

(*a*) any publication published or authorized by the Government of Canada or of any province of Canada, or by any municipality in Canada, or by or on behalf of any agency of any such government or municipality;

(*b*) any publication which, in the opinion of the Administrator, is published by any religious, charitable, philanthropic, educational, scientific, professional, political, labour or other non-profit organization;

(*c*) any publication not being or containing advertising of goods or services and not published for profit.

(2) The exemptions granted by subsection (1) of this section shall not apply

*(*a*) to any publication referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1), which uses more than one ton of standard newsprint or more than 75 pounds of other print paper, or both, in any calendar quarter year, and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising; or

(*b*) to any publication, other than one referred to in clause (*b*) of subsection (1), which uses more than 75 pounds of print paper in any calendar quarter year and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after August 9, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 7th day of August, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

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* NOTE: See Order No. 451 herein.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 431

Rationed Foods

Made August 22, 1944 Effective August 25, 1944

Amends Order No. 308

NOTE:—Order No. 308 as amended was revoked and replaced by Orders Nos. 464, 465, 466 and 467.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 432

The 1943 Crop of Flue-Cured and Burley Leaf Tobacco

Made August 28, 1944 Effective August 29, 1944

Revokes Order No. 319

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 433

Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers

Made August 28, 1944 Effective September 1, 1944

Amends Order No. 344

NOTE:—Order No. 344 as amended was revoked by Order No. 468.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 434

Jurisdiction over Services

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 491)

It being desirable to amplify and otherwise amend Order No. 160 of the Board and to consolidate the Order as amended;

THEREFORE, under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board orders as follows:

1. This Order comes into force on December 30, 1944.

2. Order No. 160 of the Board is revoked and replaced by this Order.

3. For the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators,

(1) Except where jurisdiction has been specifically allocated by paragraph (2) following, each Administrator who has jurisdiction over the manufacture of an article or commodity shall have jurisdiction over the service of manufacturing that article or commodity on a custom or commission basis, and over manufacturing processes performed in respect of that article or commodity on a custom or commission basis, and over the packing or packaging of that article or commodity on a custom or commission basis; and

(2) Each of the following Administrators shall have jurisdiction over the following particular services listed under his title and all activities or undertakings associated therewith or ancillary thereto;

(a) Capital Equipment and Electrical Products, Administrator of:

(i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of electrical apparatus, equipment, instruments, machinery and supplies under his jurisdiction (and not designed for installation in motor vehicles) including motion picture sound equipment and including electric, neon and clock signs;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of plant machinery and equipment (other than printing presses and printing machinery), steam railway and shipbuilding machinery and equipment, and office inter-communication systems;

(iii) the installation, repairing and maintenance of commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment;

(iv) the repairing and maintenance of industrial sewing machines;

(v) the repairing and maintenance of machine tools;

(b) Dairy Products, Administrator of:

(i) the pasteurizing of milk or cream on a custom or commission basis;

(c) Distributive Trades, Administrator of:

(i) the services performed by optometrists and opticians;

(ii) the making and repairing of curtains and draperies on a custom or commission basis;

(iii) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleums;

(iv) the developing and printing of photographic films and plates;

(v) the engraving, repairing and maintenance of jewellery of all kinds, including clocks, watches, silverware and goldware;

(vi) the making of personal portraits by professional photographers for a price;

(vii) custom tailoring for consumers;

(d) Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment, Administrator of:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of farm and construction machinery;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of municipal service equipment (other than printing presses and printing machinery), including fire-fighting equipment;

(e) Feeds Administrator:

(i) the drying, grinding, chopping, cutting or crushing of grains for feed purposes and the mixing of such grains with other feed stuffs, when performed on a custom or commission basis;

(f) Fine Clothing (Woollen), Administrator of:

(i) except as allocated in clause *(u)* following, the tailoring, making and repairing of men's and boys' fine woollen clothing other than for consumers;

(g) Foods Administration, Co-ordinator of:

(i) the pasteurizing of honey on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the drying of corn on a custom or commission basis (other than for feed purposes);

(h) Fur Skins and Fur Garments, Administrator of:

(i) the making, dressing, dyeing, repairing and storage of furs, fur pieces and fur garments;

(i) Meat and Meat Products, Administrator of:

(i) the slaughtering and dressing of animals or poultry on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the breaking and separating of eggs on a custom or commission basis;

(j) Motor Vehicles and Parts, Administrator of:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of motor vehicles, replacement parts and accessories;

(ii) the storing (including parking lot facilities), towing, painting, washing and polishing (including simonizing) of motor vehicles;

(k) Office Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, Administrator of:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of typewriters, office machinery and equipment and office and accounting machines, except office inter-communication systems;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of hospital and physicians' equipment, surgical instruments and sterilizers;

(iii) the repairing and maintenance of dental units and chairs;

(l) Pharmaceuticals, Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Physicians', Hospital and Dental Supplies, Administrator of:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of dental instruments (exclusive of dental units and chairs, and sterilizers);

(m) Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries, Administrator of:

(i) publishing, printing and engraving services;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of printing presses and printing machinery;

(n) Rentals Administrator:

(i) the supplying of meals with sleeping accommodation for a combined charge except when supplied by or on behalf of an employer to an employee;

(ii) the supplying of electricity, gas, water or steam by a landlord to a tenant;

(nn) Rubber Administrator:

(i) the repairing of tubes including vulcanizing and the repairing of tires including vulcanizing and retreading;

(Clause (nn) added by Order No. 491)

(o) Seeds Administrator:

(i) the cleaning, processing and drying of seeds on a custom or commission basis;

(p) Services, Administrator of:

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam and water, except by a landlord to a tenant;

(ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;

(iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;

(iv) warehousing and storage, except the storage of motor vehicles, furs, fur pieces and fur garments;

(v) undertaking and embalming;

(vi) laundering, cleaning and dyeing, except the washing of wiping rags and the dyeing of furs;

(vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;

(viii) painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating (other than of motor vehicles);

(ix) repairing and maintenance not allocated to the jurisdiction of any other Administrator;

(x) the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages for consumption on the seller's premises, except when supplied with sleeping accommodation for a combined charge, and except alcoholic beverages;

(xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;

(xii) the supplying of sleeping accommodation, with or without meals, by or on behalf of an employer to an employee;

(xiii) the installation, repairing and maintenance of plumbing and heating equipment;

(q) Ship Repairs and Salvage, Administrator of:

(i) the repairing and maintenance of ships and floating equipment;

(ii) the salvage of ships and ship cargoes;

(r) Timber Administrator:

(i) the sawing and processing of lumber and timber on a custom or commission basis;

(ii) the sawing and chopping of cordwood or fuelwood on a custom or commission basis;

(s) Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages, Administrator of:

(i) the supplying of alcoholic beverages;

(ii) the processing (including grading, re-drying and fermenting), packing and storing of raw leaf tobacco on a custom or commission basis;

(t) Used Goods, Administrator of:

(i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of household furniture and appliances;

(ii) the repairing and maintenance of bicycles;

(iii) the washing of bottles;

(iv) the washing, repairing and maintenance of barrels and drums;

(v) the washing of wiping rags;

(vi) the sewing and repairing of used bags and bagging, including the making of bags and bagging from used fabrics;

(Clause (t) as substituted by Order No. 491)

(u) Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits, Administrator of:

(i) the tailoring, making and repairing of women's and misses' coats and suits other than furs, fur pieces and fur garments and other than for consumers;

(v) Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear, Administrator of:

(i) except as allocated by clause *(f)* and *(u)* preceding, the tailoring, making and repairing of women's, misses' and children's wear other than furs, fur pieces and fur garments and other than for consumers.

4. (1) For the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators, except where jurisdiction is otherwise specifically allocated by clause *(t)* of paragraph (2) of Section 3, the Administrator who would have jurisdiction over the sale of any goods to a person, or over the making of goods to order, shall have jurisdiction over the rental of those goods to that person.

(2) For the purposes of determining the jurisdiction of Administrators all goods offered for rent or rented shall be deemed to be used goods.

(3) The rental of goods by a landlord to a tenant of real property is governed by provisions of Orders respecting maximum rentals for such real property and notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained this Section shall not apply to any rental of goods to which any such Order applies.

(Subsections (2) and (3) added by Order No. 491).

5. (1) Any Administrator may, in writing countersigned by the Chairman or Chief of the Prices Division of the Board, transfer jurisdiction to or make such arrangements as he deems expedient with any other Administrator respecting any service and any such transfer or arrangement shall be deemed to be an allocation by this Order to such other Administrator.

(2) The Co-Ordinator of Foods Administration may, in writing countersigned by the Chairman or Chief of the Prices Division of the Board, delegate and transfer to any Administrator any jurisdiction allocated to such Co-ordinator by this Order.

Made at Ottawa, December 29, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 435

Maximum Prices for Services

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 444.)

Note: Orders Nos. 143 and 185 of the Board have been revoked and replaced by Order No. 414 which relates to goods only. This Order relates to services only.

Under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

The Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. This Order shall come into force on October 2, 1944.

2. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means an Administrator appointed by the Board and includes any Deputy Administrator appointed by the Board;

(b) "basic period" means the four weeks from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive;

(*c*) "new entrant in business" means any person who forms or commences any service business on or after October 2, 1944, whether or not he owns another service or other business; and any person who, on or after October 2, 1944, opens a new place of business at which a service is supplied shall be deemed to be a new entrant in business in respect of that new place of business; and the word "person" includes any person acting in trust for or on behalf of any other person;

(*d*) "new owner" means any person who, on or after October 2, 1944, acquires the ownership of an existing service business; and the word "person" includes any person acting in trust for or on behalf of any other person;

(*e*) "service business" means the business or undertaking of supplying any service;

(*f*) "service" means any of the following services:—

(i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat or water;
(ii) telegraph, wireless or telephone service;
(iii) the transportation of goods or persons, or the provision of dock, harbour or pier facilities;
(iv) warehousing or storage;
(v) undertaking or embalming;
(vi) laundering, cleaning, tailoring or dressmaking;
(vii) hairdressing or beauty parlour service;
(viii) plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning or renovating;
(ix) repairing of all kinds;
(x) the supplying of meals, refreshments or beverages;
(xi) the renting or exhibiting of moving pictures;
(xii) any manufacturing process performed on a custom or commission basis;
(xiii) the supplying of services performed by optometrists or opticians;
(xiv) the laying of carpets, rugs or linoleum;
(xv) dyeing of furs; the dressing of furs;
(xvi) the custom slaughtering of animals.
(xvii) the slaughtering and dressing of poultry on a custom or commission basis; or the breaking and separating of eggs on a custom or commission basis for use in processing frozen eggs; or the pasteurizing of milk on a custom or commission basis;
(xviii) any service associated with or ancillary to any of the foregoing services or designated under the authority of this Order as being associated with or ancillary to any of the foregoing services;
(xix) any activity or undertaking that may hereafter be designated by the Board as a service for the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

(Clause (f) as amended by Order No. 444.)

Some Governing Principles

3. (1) Notwithstanding the revocation of Orders Nos. 143 and 185 of the Board, no person shall sell or offer to sell any service at a price in excess of the maximum price in effect on October 2, 1944, fixed, approved or concurred in by or under either of those orders on sales by him of that service.

(2) If the specific price at which a person may sell or offer to sell any service has been fixed by a subsisting law in effect in the basic period, such specific price shall be the maximum price at which that person may sell or offer to sell that service.

(3) No person shall sell or offer to sell any service the maximum price for which has not been fixed

(*a*) by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, or

(*b*) by or under an order issued by or under authority of or with the concurrence of the Board or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board, or

(*c*) by or under authority of this Order,

unless the maximum price at which he may sell such service is fixed under the authority of this Order and he has complied with this Order in all respects.

4. Jurisdiction over sales of some services has been or may be assigned by Order No. 434 of the Board or by the Administrator of Services under the authority of that order to another Administrator. In the case of sales of such services, references in this Order to the Administrator of Services are to be construed as references to that other Administrator.

Change in Business Name

5. The maximum price at which any person who changes the name under which he operates a services business may sell or offer to sell any service shall be the maximum price at which he could lawfully sell that service if he had not changed such name.

New Owner of a Service Business

6. Subject to Section 7, the maximum price at which the new owner of a service business may sell or offer to sell any service shall be the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell that service if he had continued to operate the business. (Every new owner must, however, obtain a licence from the Board under Order No. 202, or any order replacing that order, before he may sell any service.)

7. (1) The new owner of a service business shall, within thirty days after becoming such new owner, file at the nearest office of the Board a list showing each of the services that he sells or proposes to sell and, opposite each of such services, shall state the maximum price at which the former owner of the business could lawfully sell the service to the extent that he is able to ascertain that maximum price and, to the extent that he is unable to ascertain that maximum price, shall state the maximum price at which he proposes to sell the service which maximum price shall not exceed the price at which that service is being sold or offered for sale by the new owner's competitors in the same locality.

(2) Upon filing the said list, the new owner may continue to sell the listed services at prices not exceeding the listed maximum prices mentioned in subsection (1), unless the Administrator of Service otherwise directs by notice in writing. Subject to subsection (3), however, no new owner who fails to comply with this Section shall sell or offer to sell any services after the expiration of the thirty days mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) The Administrator of Services, upon application by the new owner, may exempt the new owner from the necessity of filing the list referred to in subsection (1) preceding and may by notice in writing give directions to the new owner as to the maximum prices at which the new owner may sell his services.

(4) Every notice given by the Administrator of Services under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the new owner who, upon receipt of the notice and before further selling or offering to sell any service, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall foward that endorsed copy to the nearest Regional office of the Board or to such other office as may be designated in the notice.

New Entrant in Business

8. No new entrant in business shall sell or offer to sell any service until he has filed the list referred to in Section 9 and has complied with this Order in all respects. (Before selling any service or filing the said list, however, he must obtain a licence from the Board under Order No. 202 or any order replacing that order. Also, before selling any service in Schedule B to Order No. 284 or any order replacing that order, he must obtain a permit from the Director of Licensing under that order.)

9. (1) Every new entrant in business shall file at the nearest office of the Board a list showing each of the services that he proposes to sell and, opposite each of such services, the price at which he proposes to sell the service and that price shall be the maximum price at which he may sell or offer to sell that service, subject to the following requirements:—

(*a*) If the maximum price at which he may sell a service has been fixed by any order made by or under authority of or with the concurrence of the Board or if the specific price at which he may sell a service has been fixed by a subsisting law in effect in the basic period, the price shown in the list for that service must not exceed such maximum or specific price. Upon filing the said list, the new entrant in business may thereupon proceed to sell that service at a price not exceeding such maximum or specific price.

(*b*) In respect of any service the maximum price for which has not been fixed in any way referred to in clause (*a*), the price for that service shown in the said list shall not exceed the price at which that service is being sold or offered for sale by the new entrant's competitors in the same locality. Upon filing the said list, the new entrant in business may sell the service at a price not exceeding the price shown in the list unless and until the Administrator of Services otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(*c*) In respect of any service the maximum price for which has not been fixed in any way referred to in clause (*a*) and is not a service being sold by any competitor in the same locality, the new entrant in business shall not sell or offer to sell such service until his maximum price therefor has been fixed by the Administrator of Services by notice in writing and he has complied with subsection (3) following.

(2) The Administrator of Services, upon application of the new entrant in business, may exempt the new entrant from the necessity of filing the list referred to in subsection (1) preceding and may by notice in writing give direction to the new entrant as to the maximum prices at which the new entrant may sell his services.

(3) Every notice in writing given under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the new entrant in business who, before further selling or offering to sell any service referred to in the notice, shall forthwith endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgment of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the nearest Regional office of the Board or to such other office as may be designated in the notice.

New or Altered Services

10. (1) No person shall sell or offer to sell a service that is not identical with a service the maximum price for which, on sales by him, has fixed

(i) by Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, or

(ii) by or under an order issued by or under authority of or with the concurrence of the Board or otherwise fixed by or under authority of the Board, or

(iii) by or under authority of this Order,

until he has filed at the nearest office of the Board particulars adequately describing the service and stating the price at which he proposes to sell it. The price shown in the particulars shall be the maximum price at which he may sell or offer to sell that service, subject to the following requirements:—

(*a*) If the maximum price at which he may sell the service has been fixed by any order made by or under authority of or with the concurrence of the Board or, if the specific price at which he may sell the service has been fixed by a subsisting law in effect in the basic period, the price shown in the particulars for that service must not exceed such maximum or specific price. Upon filing the particulars, he may thereupon proceed to sell that service at a price not exceeding that maximum or specific price.

(*b*) If the maximum price at which he may sell the service has not been fixed in any way referred to in clause (*a*), the price for that service shown in the particulars shall not exceed the price at which such service is being sold or offered for sale by his competitors in the same locality. Upon filing the particulars, he may sell the service at a price not exceeding the price shown in the particulars unless and until the Administrator otherwise directs by notice in writing.

(*c*) In respect of any service the maximum price for which has not been fixed in any way referred to in clause (*a*) and is not a service being sold by any competitor in the same locality, he shall not sell or offer to sell such service until his maximum price therefor has been fixed by the Administrator of Services by notice in writing and he has complied with subsection (2) following.

(2) Every notice in writing given under this Section shall be sent in duplicate to the person who filed the particulars who, before further selling or offering to sell any service referred to in the notice, shall endorse upon one copy of the notice a signed and dated acknowledgement of its receipt by him and shall forward that endorsed copy to the nearest Regional office of the board or to such other office as may be designated in the notice.

General Provisions

11. (1) The Administrator of Services may from time to time

(*a*) review prices for services and require such reduction in the price for any service as he deems justifiable and as he may specify, and require any person to give such notice thereof to other persons as the Administrator may specify;

(*b*) prescribe the terms and conditions upon which and the manner and circumstances in which any service may be sold or offered for sale, supplied distributed or advertised, and prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;

(*c*) require any person owning or operating any service business, or having control or power to dispose of any service, to deal with, use, dispose of or supply all or part of such service to such person or persons as he may specify and at such time or times and place or places and upon such terms and conditions as the Administrator may specify;

(*d*) prescribe what person or persons shall constitute a class of buyer for the purpose of subsection (4) of Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, and what conditions of sale and quantities shall entitle a buyer to the benefit of such subsection (4), and what difference in price shall be allowed by any seller for the purpose of such subsection (4);

(*e*) require any person to furnish such information and in such manner as the Administrator may specify;

(*f*) require any person to give such notification to his customers as the Administrator may specify;

(*g*) fix or vary the maximum price at which any service may be sold or offered for sale by any person, and prohibit purchase or sale at a price in excess of the price so fixed (and approval by the Administrator of a proposed price shall be deemed to be a fixation or variation by the Administrator);

(*h*) on behalf of the Board, concur or decline to concur in any price for any service in any case in which the concurrence of the Board is required to be obtained under the provisions of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations;

(*i*) specify, with the approval of the Chairman or Chief of the Prices Division, generally by notice published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations or in specific cases by direction in writing, any activity or undertaking as one that shall be deemed to be associated with or ancillary to a service or to be or be included in a service.

(2) Any fixation or variation of a maximum price by the Administrator of Services may be for a limited period specified by him and shall be subject to review upon such terms and conditions as he may specify.

12. (1) Any person to whom a seller has unjustifiably refused to sell or supply a service in reasonable manner may appeal to the Administrator of Services.

(2) Any person may appeal to the Board from any decision, fixation, direction, prescription or requirement by the Administrator of Services.

13. Any notice required by this Order to be sent to any person may, in lieu thereof, be published in Canadian War Orders and Regulations; and such publication shall, for the purposes of this Order, constitute receipt of that notice by that person.

14. Any of the powers of an Administrator under this Order may also be exercised by any other person to the extent that he may be authorized so to do by the Chairman.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of September, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 436

Paperboard

Under powers given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. The Schedule to Order No. 396 of the Board is hereby revoked and replaced by the Schedule of this Order.

2. This Order comes into force on September 30, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 16th day of September, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 436
BEING SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 396

Part I

The use of paperboard for the production or packaging of the following articles is prohibited:

Advertising displays, except as permitted by Order 332 as amended.
Ash Trays
Artificial Flowers, other than containers for
Brooms, Corn
Cereal Products, individual sized servings of
Cigarette Lighters, except for packaging one half dozen or more to a container
Crepe Paper
Decorative Wrapping Paper
Doilies
Garment Hanger Protectors
Handkerchiefs, except for packaging one dozen or more to a container
Hair nets, except for packaging two dozen or more to a container
Lighter flints, except for packaging one dozen or more units for sale at retail
Mops
Napkins, other than sanitary napkins
Paints, enamels, varnishes and shellacs, other than water paints except in 1 quart composite cans

Stair Pads
Towels, other than textile, except cores for paper towels in rolls
Individual Paperboard Containers (other than boxes supplied to retailers to pack miscellaneous merchandise) for any of the following:
Belts, including sanitary belts
Clothing of any kinds, except footwear
Compacts
Cutlery
Garters, Braces, Armbands
Pens
Pencils
Tools, other than precision
Tobacco pipes
Tobacco pouches
Any article already packaged as a unit for sale at retail in a wood, plastic or metal container other than a collapsible metal tube.

Part II

The purchase of paperboard for the production or packaging of the goods listed in this Part is restricted to the indicated percentage of 1943 deliveries by weight (See Section 4 of this Order).

60 per centum

Bathroom accessories, other than glass or vitreous ware
Beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic, other than sleeves for bottles packed directly in shipping containers without dividers.

65 per centum

Animal pet foods
Artificial flowers, containers for
Bird Cage Specialties
Bird Seed and Gravel
Games and Toys, other than playing cards
Lamp shades and reflectors
Jewellery, other than watches
Musical instruments and accessories
Novelties, holiday, party, advertising and decorative such as, but not confined to, horns, Christmas crackers, hats, table decorations and place cards, window streamers, fireworks, venetian blinds.

70 per centum

Furniture including wardrobes, office furniture and equipment
Retail boxes (containers supplied to retailers for packaging goods at retail other than containers specially designed to package perishable foodstuffs).

75 per centum

Bias Binding
Bedspreads
Blankets
Curtains
Fabric labels
Pillows
Shoe laces
Sheets and pillow slips
Towels, textile
Cleanser, bar or cake
Soap, bar or cake
Luggage and Leather Goods
Photo Albums, mounts and mailers
Cameras and photographic supplies, other than films

Clothing, excluding men's hats, but including leather and canvas footwear
Millinery
Office Supplies, other than stationery

90 per centum
Cosmetics and Toilet goods
Sugar and chocolate confections
Chewing Gum
Potato chips
Popcorn.

95 per centum
Any article not listed elsewhere in this Schedule.

100 per centum
Dishes and Plates
Tobacco and Tobacco Products
Biscuits, sweet and plain, including soda crackers
Bread, rolls, buns and other products of bread dough
Food flavourings
Food colourings
Fruits, glace

Unrestricted
Primary Containers for
Chemicals
Foods for human consumption except as otherwise specified
Medicinal preparations
Medical and surgical equipment and supplies except as otherwise specified
Napkins, sanitary
Optical Supplies and equipment
Bottle Caps and Closures
Cones for textiles, toilet rolls and paper towels
Cores, wrappers and bands for newsprint and other paper
Matches
Paper cups, sputum and hot drink.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 437

Termination of Leases for Certain Shared Accommodation

Made September 16, 1944 Effective September 20, 1944

Amends Order No. 428

NOTE:—See Consolidation of Order No. 428 herein.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 438

The Rationing of Tea and Coffee

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THIS BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

1. This Order shall come into force on September 19, 1944.

2. Until further notice, tea and coffe shall cease to be rationed foods, and the provisions of Order No. 308 of the Board, as amended, respecting rationed foods shall not apply to the sale, supply, purchase, use or consumption of any tea and coffee on and after September 19, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, September 16, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 439

Controlling Sales of New Hot Air Furnaces

Made September 21, 1944 Effective September 25, 1944

Amends Order No. 410

NOTE:—Order No. 410 as amended was revoked by Order No. 462.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 440

Rationed Foods

Made September 28, 1944 Effective September 28, 1944

Amends Order No. 308

NOTE:—Order No. 308 as amended was revoked and replaced by Orders Nos. 464, 465, 466 and 467.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 441

Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Corn

Made September 29, 1944 Effective September 30, 1944

Revokes Order No. 387

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 442

Pork Products

Made October 2, 1944 Effective October 16, 1944

Revokes Orders Nos. 247, 321 and 417

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 443

Maximum Prices for Canada Eastern and Western Yellow and White Corn

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS as follows:—

Application of the Order

1. This Order comes into force on October 4, 1944, and fixes maximum prices for all sales of Canada Eastern and Western yellow or white corn except

(a) sales by one primary producer of such corn to another primary producer for any purpose other than for resale, and

(b) sales by any feed manufacturer or feed dealer of such corn when it is sold as feed for livestock or poultry. Maximum prices for such sales are governed by Administrator's Order No. A-366; and

(c) sales by any person of such corn when it is sold for seeding or planting purposes.

Revocation of Price Fixations by Canadian Wheat Board

2. All maximum price announcements fixing maximum prices for such corn heretofore made by The Canadian Wheat Board, acting as Administrator for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, are hereby revoked and replaced by this Order.

Sales of Yellow Corn

3. The maximum price at which any person may sell to any other person any Canada Eastern or Western yellow corn to which this Order applies shall, according to the moisture content of the yellow corn sold, be the price for the same listed in the Schedule hereto, basis f.o.b. Montreal.

Sales of White Corn

4. The maximum price at which any person may sell to any other person any Canada Eastern or Western white corn to which this Order applies shall be 10 cents per bushel more than the maximum price fixed by Section 3 for sales of Canada Eastern and Western yellow corn of the same moisture content.

Conditions of Sales

5. All sales of Canada Eastern or Western yellow or white corn by any person shall be f.o.b. his shipping point. The moisture content of the corn at the time of sale shall govern in determining its maximum price under the provisions of this Order.

Additional Payments and Considerations to be part of Price

6. Any consideration, money or money's worth given or paid by the buyer to any person in connection with the purchase of Canada Eastern or Western yellow or white corn or received by the seller from any person in connection with the sale of any Canada Eastern or Western yellow or white corn shall constitute part of the price of such product.

Sales Invoices

7. (1) On every sale of Canada Eastern or Western yellow or white corn to which this Order applies, the seller shall at or before the time of delivery of the corn furnish the buyer with an invoice showing the name and identifying address of the seller and the buyer, the date of sale, the place of delivery, the quantity sold, the moisture content of the corn at the time of sale and price charged.

(2) The seller shall keep a duplicate copy and the buyer the original of each invoice, furnished by the seller as required by this Section, available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at any time within twelve months of the date of the transaction to which it relates.

Dated at Ottawa this 2nd day of October, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE TO ORDER No. 443

Maximum Prices of Canada Eastern and Western Yellow Corn

All prices are basis f.o.b. Montreal

Moisture content Per cent	Maximum prices per bushel in dollars
Up to 15·9	$1 30
16·0 to 16·9	1 28½
17·0 to 17·9	1 27
18·0 to 18·9	1 25½
19·0 to 19·9	1 24
20·0 to 20·9	1 22½
21·0 to 21·9	1 21
22·0 to 22·9	1 19½
23·0 to 23·9	1 18
24·0 to 24·9	1 16½
25·0 to 25·9	1 14½
26·0 to 26·9	1 12½
27·0 to 27·9	1 10½
28·0 to 28·9	1 08½
29·0 to 29·9	1 06½

Note No. 1

On sales of yellow corn of over 29·9 per cent moisture content, deduct, from the prices listed above for 29·0 per cent to 29·9 per cent moisture content corn, 3 cents per bushel for each one per cent by which the moisture content is over 29·9 per cent.

Note No. 2

For maximum prices of white corn see Section 4.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 444

Maximum Prices for Services

Made October 2, 1944 Effective October 3, 1944

Amends Order No. 435

(See Consolidation of Order No. 435 herein)

27023—4½

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 445

Used Goods and Scrap Goods

Made October 17, 1944 Effective October 25, 1944

Amends Order No. 393.

NOTE:—Order No. 393 as amended was revoked and replaced by Order No. 489 for which see Canadian War Orders and Regulations 1945, Volume I, No. 10.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 446

Sales and Deliveries of Goods

Made October 18, 1944 Effective October 30, 1944

Revokes Order No. 203

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 447

Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers

Made October 27, 1944 Effective November 15, 1944

Amends Order No. 344

NOTE:—Order No. 344 as amended was revoked by Order No. 468.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 448

Printed Matter

Made October 28, 1944. Effective November 1, 1944.

Revokes Order No. 332 as amended

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 449

Adjustments of Maximum Retail Prices which include a Fraction of a Cent

Under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. (1) This Order comes into force on November 16, 1944, and deals with the adjustment of maximum retail prices which work out to include a fraction of a cent in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents. It revokes and replaces

Board Order No. 372 and supersedes any provision for such an adjustment contained in any Order, notice or directive heretofore issued by or on behalf of the Board respecting any goods other than those listed in the Schedule hereto.

(2) In this Order "unit" means the single article or the unit of weight or measure (such as "pound", "gallon", "dozen" or "yard") in terms of which, or in multiples of which, goods are priced for sale by a retailer.

2. The following rules shall apply to the selling and pricing at retail of all goods for which a maximum price at retail is fixed by or on behalf of the Board except those goods listed in the Schedule hereto.

Rule 1. If the maximum price of any goods in terms of the quantity which a retailer wishes to price includes a fraction of a cent in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents, it is hereby reduced to the next lower whole cent if the fraction is less than one-half of a cent or, if the fraction is one-half of a cent or more, it is hereby increased to the next higher whole cent.

Rule 2. If a retailer has priced goods under Rule 1 for sale in multiples of a unit and not for unit sale and, at the request of a buyer, a sale is made of a quantity that is less than the multiple quantity priced by the retailer, the maximum price of the quantity sold shall be as follows:

(*a*) if the sale is of one or more of the units which comprise the multiple quantity priced by him, the maximum price per unit shall be determined by dividing the maximum price of the multiple quantity, as adjusted under Rule 1, by the number of units in the multiple quantity and, if the resulting maximum price per unit includes a fraction of a cent in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents, it is hereby increased to the next higher whole cent;

(*b*) if the sale is of a quantity that is less than one of the units which comprise the multiple quantity, the maximum price of the quantity sold shall be in direct proportion by weight or measure, as the case may be, to the maximum price per unit as determined under clause (*a*) preceding and, if it includes a fraction of a cent in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents, it is hereby increased to the next higher whole cent.

Rule 3. Rule 2 shall only apply if the multiple price is legibly marked on the goods or on a card displayed with the goods and if the seller is able and willing to sell the multiple quantity to the customer.

Rule 4. If a retailer prices goods for unit sale under Rule 1 and, at the request of a buyer, a sale is made of a quantity that is less than a unit, the maximum price of the quantity sold shall be in direct proportion by weight or measure, as the case may be, to the maximum price of the unit, as adjusted under Rule 1, and, if it includes a fraction of a cent in addition to a whole number of dollars and/or cents, it is hereby increased to the next higher whole cent.

Made at Ottawa, this 1st day of November, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

NOTE

The following examples show the effect of the rules for pricing goods set out in Section 2 of Order No. 449.

Examples

(1) If a retailer prices particular goods by the pound and the maximum retail price per pound as fixed by Order works out to 7·49c, the maximum price under Rule 1 is 7c.

(2) If a retailer prices particular goods in multiples, e.g., 3 pounds (or 3 cans) and the maximum price of the 3 pounds (or the 3 cans) as fixed by Order works out to 15·7c, the maximum price under Rule 1 is 16c.

(3) If the goods are priced under Rule 1 at the maximum price of 3 pounds (or 3 cans) for 16c, a sale of one pound (or 1 can) may be made for 6c, and a sale of two pounds (or 2 cans) may be made for 12c, as provided in Rules 2 and 3.

Schedule to Order No. 449

List of goods to which the provisions of Order No. 449 do not apply.

1. Fluid milk including standard milk, homogenized milk, special milk, and skim milk.
2. Cultured milk and buttermilk (cultured).
3. Chocolate flavoured dairy drink.
4. Ice.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 450

Retail Markup—Table

Under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations being Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments.

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date and Application of Order

1. This Order comes into force on November 16, 1944. It establishes the rules for calculating markups on sales at retail of any goods when the product order provides that the retail markup is to be calculated according to the provisions of this Order.

Definitions

2. For the purposes of this Order

(*a*) "basic period" means the period from September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive; or, in the case of particular goods, if the product Order provides that any other period shall be deemed to be the basic period for the purposes of that Order, "basic period" shall mean that period;

(*b*) "lawful cost" means, in respect of any product, the sum of the amounts upon which, under the provisions of the product Order, a retailer may calculate his markup on sales of that product at retail;

(*c*) "product Order" means an Order made, approved or concurred in by or on behalf of the Board or a price fixation issued under the provisions of Board Order No. 414 or any Order replacing that Order, which fixes the maximum price at which a retailer may sell a product at retail;

(*d*) "markup symbol" means any of the letters heading a vertical column in Schedule "A" hereto.

To find the markup corresponding to a basic period percentage markup

3. Whenever a product order refers to a markup as being the markup which, under the provisions of this Order, corresponds to a particular basic period percentage markup, the amount of such corresponding markup shall be determined as follows:

First Step—in accordance with the provisions of the product Order, find the lawful cost of the goods in terms of the quantity that is to be priced for sale; such lawful cost must be calculated in cents to one decimal point.

Second Step—from the Key for Converting Basic Period Percentage Markups (Schedule "B" hereto) find the markup symbol corresponding to the particular basic period percentage markup

Third Step—from the Markup Table (Schedule "A" hereto) find the amount of the corresponding markup. It is the amount shown in the Markup Table under the markup symbol as determined by the Second Step and opposite the cost range which includes the lawful cost as determined by the First Step

To find the markup corresponding to a markup symbol

4. Whenever a product Order refers to a markup as being the markup under a particular markup symbol in the Markup Table calculated according to the provisions of this Order, the amount of such markup shall be determined as follows:

First Step—in accordance with the provisions of the product Order, find the lawful cost of the goods in terms of the quantity that is to be priced for sale; such lawful cost must be calculated in cents to one decimal point.

Second Step—from the Markup Table find the amount of the markup. It is the amount shown in the Markup Table under that markup symbol and opposite the cost range which includes the lawful cost as determined by the First Step.

Calculation of Markup when Lawful Cost Exceeds One Dollar

5. If in any case in which Sections 3 or 4 apply, the lawful cost exceeds $1.00 the markup shall be found by multiplying the amount shown in the bottom line of the Markup Table under the applicable markup symbol by the number of whole dollars in the lawful cost and by adding to the amount thereby obtained the amount shown in the Markup Table under the same markup symbol and opposite the cost range for the number of cents left over in the lawful cost.

Price Marking of Articles Displayed or Offered for Sale

6. Every article of goods to which this Order applies must during the whole of the time it is displayed or offered for sale by a retailer,

(i) have the selling price legibly marked thereon or on a price tag, card or label displayed therewith or attached thereto; or

(ii) if the goods are displayed in bulk, have the selling price legibly marked on the container in which they are displayed or on a price card displayed therewith or attached to the container.

Made at Ottawa this 18th day of October, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

"MARKUP TABLE" BEING SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER No. 450

Cost-Ranges	Markup Symbols Designating Markup Amounts in Cents										
In Cents	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
·1 to 1·4	·1	·1	·1	·1	·1	·2	·2	·2	·3	·4	·5
1·5 to 2·4	·1	·2	·2	·3	·4	·5	·6	·7	·9	1·1	1·3
2·5 to 3·4	·1	·2	·3	·4	·6	·7	·8	1·0	1·3	1·6	2·0
3·5 to 4·4	·2	·3	·4	·6	·8	·9	1·1	1·3	1·7	2·2	2·7
4·5 to 5·4	·2	·4	·6	·7	1·0	1·2	1·4	1·7	2·1	2·7	3·3
5·5 to 6·4	·2	·5	·7	·9	1·1	1·4	1·7	2·0	2·6	3·2	4·0
6·5 to 7·4	·3	·5	·8	1·1	1·3	1·6	2·0	2·3	3·0	3·8	4·7
7·5 to 8·4	·3	·6	·9	1·2	1·5	1·9	2·3	2·7	3·4	4·3	5·3
8·5 to 9·4	·4	·7	1·0	1·3	1·7	2·1	2·5	3·0	3·9	4·8	6·0
9·5 to 10·9	·4	·8	1·1	1·5	2·0	2·4	2·9	3·4	4·4	5·5	6·8
11·0 to 12·9	·5	·9	1·3	1·8	2·3	2·8	3·4	4·0	5·1	6·5	8·0
13·0 to 14·9	·6	1·1	1·6	2·1	2·7	3·3	3·9	4·7	6·0	7·5	9·3
15·0 to 16·9	·7	1·2	1·8	2·4	3·0	3·8	4·5	5·3	6·9	8·6	10·7
17·0 to 18·9	·7	1·4	2·0	2·7	3·4	4·2	5·1	6·0	7·7	9·7	12·0
19·0 to 21·4	·8	1·5	2·2	3·0	3·9	4·7	5·7	6·7	8·7	10·9	13·5
21·5 to 24·4	1·0	1·7	2·6	3·4	4·4	5·4	6·5	7·7	9·9	12·4	15·3
24·5 to 27·4	1·1	2·0	2·9	3·9	5·0	6·1	7·3	8·7	11·1	14·0	17·3
27·5 to 30·4	1·2	2·2	3·2	4·3	5·5	6·8	8·2	9·7	12·4	15·6	19·3
30·5 to 33·9	1·3	2·4	3·6	4·8	6·1	7·6	9·1	10·7	13·8	17·4	21·5
34·0 to 37·9	1·5	2·7	4·0	5·4	6·9	8·4	10·2	12·0	15·4	19·4	24·0
38·0 to 42·4	1·7	3·0	4·5	6·0	7·7	9·4	11·3	13·4	17·2	21·7	26·8
42·5 to 47·4	1·9	3·4	5·0	6·7	8·6	10·6	12·7	15·0	19·3	24·2	30·0
47·5 to 52·4	2·1	3·8	5·6	7·5	9·5	11·7	14·1	16·7	21·4	26·9	33·3
52·5 to 57·4	2·3	4·1	6·1	8·2	10·5	12·9	15·5	18·3	23·6	29·6	36·7
57·5 to 62·4	2·5	4·5	6·7	9·0	11·4	14·1	16·9	20·0	25·7	32·3	40·0
62·5 to 67·4	2·7	4·9	7·2	9·7	12·4	15·2	18·3	21·7	27·9	35·0	43·3
67·5 to 72·4	2·9	5·3	7·8	10·5	13·3	16·4	19·7	23·3	30·0	37·7	46·7
72·5 to 77·4	3·1	5·6	8·3	11·2	14·3	17·6	21·2	25·0	32·1	40·4	50·0
77·5 to 82·4	3·3	6·0	8·9	12·0	15·2	18·8	22·6	26·7	34·3	43·1	53·3
82·5 to 87·4	3·5	6·4	9·4	12·7	16·2	19·9	24·0	28·3	36·4	45·8	56·7
87·5 to 92·4	3·7	6·8	10·0	13·4	17·1	21·1	25·4	30·0	38·6	48·5	60·0
92·5 to 97·4	4·0	7·1	10·6	14·2	18·1	22·3	26·8	31·7	40·7	51·2	63·3
97·5 to 99·9	4·1	7·4	11·0	14·7	18·8	23·2	27·8	32·9	42·3	53·1	65·8
On $1.00 Cost	4·2	7·5	11·1	14·9	19·0	23·5	28·2	33·3	42·9	53·8	66·7

"KEY" FOR CONVERTING BASIC PERIOD PERCENTAGE MARKUPS BEING SCHEDULE "B" TO ORDER No. 450

If the basic period percentage markup referred to in the product order is—	The corresponding markup symbol is—
0·1% to 5·4% of selling price	A
0·1% to 5·7% on cost price	A
5·5% to 8·4% of selling price	B
5·8% to 9·2% on cost price	B
8·5% to 11·4% of selling price	C
9·3% to 12·9% on cost price	C
11·5% to 14·4% of selling price	D
13·0% to 16·8% on cost price	D
14·5% to 17·4% of selling price	E
16·9% to 21·1% on cost price	E
17·5% to 20·4% of selling price	F
21·2% to 25·6% on cost price	F
20·5% to 23·4% of selling price	G
25·7% to 30·5% on cost price	G
23·5% to 27·4% of selling price	H
30·6% to 36·4% on cost price	H
27·5% to 32·4% of selling price	J
36·5% to 47·9% on cost price	J
32·5% to 37·4% of selling price	K
48·0% to 60·0% on cost price	K
37·5% to 42·4% of selling price	L
60·1% to 73·6% on cost price	L

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 451

Publications other than Newspapers, Magazines and other Periodicals

Under powers given to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. Clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of Section 5 of Order No. 295 of the Board, as amended, is revoked and replaced by the following:—

"(*a*) to any publication referred to in Clause (*b*) of subsection (1) which uses more than four tons of print paper in any calendar quarter year, and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising; or"

2. This Order comes into force on November 1, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 28th day of October, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 452

The Distribution and Use of Print Paper within Canada

Under powers given to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. Clause (*a*) of subsection 2 of Section 4 of Order No. 223 of the Board as amended is revoked and replaced by the following:—

"(*a*) to any newspaper or other periodical referred to in Clause (*b*) of subsection (1) which uses more than four tons of print paper in any calendar quarter year, and which is published primarily for advertising purposes, or derives its principal earned revenue from advertising; or"

2. This Order comes into force on November 1, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 28th day of October, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 453

Sausage

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

1. Section 4 of Board Order No. 305 as amended is hereby further amended by revoking clause (*b*) thereof and substituting therefor the following:

"(*b*) the lesser of the two following markups:

(i) the markup which under the provisions of Board Order No. 450 corresponds to the lawful percentage markup customarily obtained by him during the said basic period on sales of that kind of sausage or sausage meat;

(ii) the markup under the markup symbol "H" in Schedule "A" of Board Order No. 450 calculated according to the provisions of that Order."

2. This Order comes into force on November 16, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 2nd day of November, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 454

Soft Drinks

Under powers given to the Board by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations being Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS as follows:

1. Section 8 of Board Order No. 303, which restricts the number of flavours of soft drinks that may be bottled, is hereby revoked.

2. This Order comes into force on November 10, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of November, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 455

Rationed Foods

Made November 10, 1944. Effective November 15, 1944.

Amends Order No. 308

NOTE:—Order No. 308 as amended was revoked and replaced by Orders Nos. 464, 465, 466 and 467

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 456

Sales of Certain Meats to Purveyors of Meals

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:—

EFFECTIVE DATE

1. This Order comes into force on November 20, 1944, and revokes and replaces Board Order No. 415. It also revokes Section 23 and Clause (*b*) of Section 25 of Board Order No. 307.

MEANING OF PURVEYOR OF MEALS

2. For the purposes of this Order, the expression "purveyor of meals" means,

(*a*) a person who requires any food or food product for use in serving meals or refreshments to the transient or travelling public or to employees or as a public or private caterer or in an institution; or

(*b*) the operator of a boarding house who serves on the average one hundred or more meals per day;

but it does not mean any person who purchases any food or food product for use in serving meals or refreshments on a ship operating outside Canadian territorial waters.

MAXIMUM PRICES—CARCASSES, SIDES, WHOLESALE CUTS AND FANCY MEATS

3. (1) For the purposes of this Section "retailer" means a person who operates a retail outlet or outlets for the sale of meat and meat products and sells entirely to household consumers and/or purveyors of meals.

(2) The maximum prices fixed by subsections (3) and (4) of this Section only apply

(*a*) when the sale is made by a retailer whether or not he obtained the meat or meat product sold from the slaughter of livestock owned by him; and

(*b*) when the sale is made by any other person or by or through a branch or place of business operated by such person, if he did not obtain the meat or meat product sold from the slaughter of livestock owned by him.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Order, the maximum price at which

(*a*) any wholesale cut of beef defined in Board Order No. 307 or any Order replacing that Order and any retail cut of beef defined therein which is identical to any such wholesale cut;

(*b*) any carcass, side, quarter or wholesale cut of lamb or mutton defined in Administrator's Order No. A-1246 or any Order replacing that Order and any retail cut of lamb or mutton defined therein which is identical to any such wholesale cut;

(c) any carcass, side, quarter or boneless cut of veal defined in Administrator's Order No. A-1382 or any Order replacing that Order; or

(d) any pork product, defined in Administrator's Order No. A-1391 or any Order replacing that Order, except lard and a carcass or side of pork;

may be sold to a purveyor of meals, shall be an amount equal to the maximum price at which the same may be sold at wholesale as fixed by the Board or Administrator's Order concerned *plus* an amount equal to 10 per cent of such maximum wholesale price.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Order, the maximum price at which any fancy meat or meat by-product defined or listed in Administrator's Order No. A-1392 or any Order replacing that Order may be sold to a purveyor of meals, shall be an amount equal to the maximum price, as fixed by said Order No. A-1392, at which the same may be sold at wholesale *plus* an amount equal to 12½ per cent of such maximum wholesale price.

(5) Except as provided in this Section, no person shall sell or offer to sell to a purveyor of meals any meat or meat by-product for which a maximum price is fixed by subsections (3) and (4) preceding, at a price which exceeds the maximum price at which the same may be sold at wholesale as fixed by the Board or Administrator's Order concerned.

MAXIMUM PRICES—CERTAIN RETAIL CUTS

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any Order, the maximum price at which any person may sell to a purveyor of meals

(a) any retail cut of beef defined in Board Order No. 307 or any Order replacing that Order except any such retail cut which is identical to any wholesale cut of beef defined therein;

(b) any loin chops of lamb or mutton defined in Administrator's Order No. A-1246 or any Order replacing that Order; or

(c) any loin chops of veal defined in Administrator's Order No. A-1382 or any Order replacing that Order;

shall be an amount equal to the maximum price (based on purchases at the maximum wholesale price) at which he may sell the same at retail as fixed by the Board or Administrator's Order concerned *less* an amount equal to 10 per cent of such maximum retail price.

RECORDS OF SALES AND PURCHASES

5. Every person selling any meat or meat product under the provisions of this Order shall maintain records of his purchases and sales and furnish sales invoices in accordance with the said Board or Administrator's Order concerned.

Made at Ottawa, this 13th day of November, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER NO. 457

Oranges

Made November 15, 1944. Effective November 16, 1944.

Amends Order No. 239

NOTE:—Order No. 239 as amended was revoked by Board Order No. 473. See Administrator's Order No. A-1450, Maximum Prices of Oranges, in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1944, Volume IV, No. 13.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 458

Rationed Foods

Made November 21, 1944. Effective November 22, 1944.

Amends Order No. 308

NOTE:—Order No. 308 as amended was revoked by Order No. 464. See Board Orders Nos. 464, 465, 466 and 467.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 459

Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Housing Accommodation and Shared Accommodation

It has come to the attention of the Board that tenants and prospective tenants are being required to pay commissions, or to buy or rent goods at unreasonable prices, or to pay rental in advance for unreasonable periods, or to enter into other onerous transactions as a condition of obtaining a lease or renewal of a lease for housing accommodation or shared accommodation. These practices have never been customary in leasehold transactions, are designed to evade the rentals regulations and, as such, are detrimental to the proper and efficient administration of the rentals regulations.

Therefore, under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 9029 dated November 21, 1941, and amendments, and otherwise, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Order No. 294 of the Board is amended by deleting Section 34 and the heading thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"Sales and Collateral Transactions

34A. (1) Any agreement of sale of housing accommodation which provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be a lease and any payments made thereunder shall be deemed to be rental.

(2) If any agreement between a landlord and a tenant of any housing accommodation provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum as consideration for an option granted to the tenant to purchase the accommodation, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

34B. No person, in letting or offering to let any housing accommodation or shared accommodation, or in negotiating a lease or renewal of a lease for any such accommodation or for furnishing any information respecting such accommodation, shall directly or indirectly charge, demand, collect or receive from any tenant or prospective tenant of such accommodation any commission, bonus, gratuity, reward or premium in money or money's worth, and if any such commission, bonus, gratuity, reward or premium is paid it shall be recoverable by such tenant or prospective tenant from the person to whom it was paid.

34C. (1) No person in letting or offering to let any housing accommodation or shared accommodation, or in negotiating a lease or renewal of a lease for any such accommodation, shall require the tenant or prospective tenant

(*a*) to purchase any goods from any person unless and until the maximum price for such goods has been fixed by the Rentals Appraiser; or

(*b*) to rent any goods from any person other than the landlord of the accommodation unless and until the maximum rental for such goods has been fixed by the Rentals Appraiser.

(2) No landlord of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation and no person on behalf of such landlord, shall sell any goods to the tenant or prospective tenant of such accommodation unless and until the maximum price for such goods has been fixed by the Rentals Appraiser.

(3) An application for the fixation of a maximum price or maximum rental under this Section shall be made, on a form provided by the Board, by the owner of the goods or by the tenant or prospective tenant.

(4) If any sale or lease of goods is made in contravention of this Section a maximum price or maximum rental may be fixed by the Rentals Appraiser and such fixation shall be deemed to be effective as at the date of the sale or lease of such goods.

(5) Any fixation by the Rentals Appraiser shall be final and conclusive.

(6) For the purposes of this Section "goods" means any articles, commodities, substances or things including the personal or household effects of any person.

34D. No person shall require the tenant or prospective tenant of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation to pay more than one month's rental in advance or, if the rent is payable or to be payable by the week, more than one week's rental in advance.

34E. (1) Whenever it appears to the Rentals Administrator that any term or condition has been imposed on the tenant or prospective tenant of any housing accommodation or shared accommodation which, in the Administrator's opinion, is unreasonable or unjust or is designed to evade or has the effect of evading the spirit and intent of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations or of this or any other Order, the Rentals Administrator may determine that such term or condition was imposed as a term of the letting or of the offer to let any such accommodation and he may, with the approval of the Chairman, issue special directions in writing with respect thereto.

(2) Any determination by the Rentals Administrator as provided in subsection (1) preceding shall be final and conclusive.

2. This Order shall come into force on November 30, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, November 29, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 460

Sales of Dressed Poultry to Purveyors of Meals

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date

1. This Order comes into force on December 11, 1944, and applies to all sales of dressed poultry to purveyors of meals.

Definitions

2. (1) For the purposes of this Order, the expression "purveyor of meals" means

(*a*) a person who requires any food or food product for use in serving meals or refreshments to the transient or travelling public or to employees or as a public or private caterer or in an institution; or

(*b*) the operator of a boarding house who serves on the average one hundred or more meals per day;

but it does not mean any person who purchases any food or food product for use in serving meals or refreshments on a ship operating outside Canadian territorial waters.

(2) In this Order the word "sell" includes an offer to sell and the word "buy" includes an offer to buy.

(3) In this Order the word "retailer" means a person who operates a retail outlet or outlets for the sale of poultry and/or meat and meat products and sells entirely to household consumers and/or purveyors of meals.

Maximum Prices

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall sell any dressed poultry to a purveyor of meals and no purveyor of meals shall buy any dressed poultry, at a price which exceeds the maximum price at which the same may be sold at wholesale as fixed by Administrator's Order No. A-1310 or any Order replacing that Order.

(2) The maximum price at which a primary producer of poultry, a retailer or any person who is registered with the Prices and Supply Representative of the Board as required by Section 4, may sell to a purveyor of meals during any period any kind or sub-kind of graded dressed poultry or of ungraded dressed poultry shall be an amount equal to the maximum price, as fixed by said Order No. A-1310 or any Order replacing that Order, at which, during that period, he may sell the same at wholesale PLUS an amount equal to 10 per cent of such maximum wholesale price; provided, however,

(*a*) that no purveyor of meals shall buy any dressed poultry under the provisions of this subsection unless it is required by him for the purpose of serving meals or refreshments during the seven-day period immediately following the day on which delivery of the poultry is made to him;

(*b*) that no person shall sell any dressed poultry to a purveyor of meals under the provisions of this subsection unless he knows or has reason to believe that the dressed poultry is required by the purveyor of meals for the purpose of serving meals or refreshments during the seven day period immediately following the day on which delivery of the poultry is made to the purveyor of meals; and

(*c*) that this subsection shall not in any event apply if the quantity sold amounts to a carload lot or more which for the purposes of this Order shall be deemed to be 20,000 pounds gross weight.

Registration

4. (1) No person, other than a primary producer of poultry or a retailer, shall sell any dressed poultry to a purveyor of meals under the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Order unless he is registered with the Prices and Supply Representative of the Board for the area in which he has his place of business.

(2) If a person wishes to register with the Prices and Supply Representative under the provisions of this Order, he must obtain the appropriate forms at the nearest office of the Board, properly complete the forms and file them at that office.

(3) The Prices and Supply Representative of the Board shall register each person entitled to be registered under the provisions of this Order who has made application to him and shall furnish him with a duplicate copy of his application with the date of registration endorsed thereon.

Records of Sales and Purchases

5. Every person selling any dressed poultry under the provisions of this Order shall maintain separate records of his purchases of dressed and live poultry and shall furnish and retain copies of sales invoices covering his sales of dressed poultry in the same manner and showing the same particulars as is required by said Order No. A-1310 of persons selling live and dressed poultry at wholesale.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 461

Maximum Rentals for Hotel Accommodation

Under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated November 21, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Order No. 316 of the Board is amended by deleting clause (*d*) of Section 1 thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(*d*) "hotel" means any establishment, generally recognized as a hotel in its community, the operator of which for remuneration

(i) in one or more buildings, furnishes sleeping and living accommodation, with or without meals, to the travelling public; and

(ii) receives and lodges all persons seeking shelter, unless there is reasonable ground for refusal; and

(iii) has customarily kept a register in which the guests, on arrival, record their names and addresses; and

(iv) assumes responsibility for the goods and chattels of its guests in accordance with the law of the province in which the hotel is situated."

2. This Order shall come into force on December 8, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 462

Controlling Sales of New Hot Air Furnaces

Made December 11, 1944. Effective December 13, 1944.

Revokes Order No. 410 as amended

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 463

Slaughtering of Live Stock and Stamping of Carcasses

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Board Order No. 340 as amended is hereby further amended by revoking Sections 7 and 13 thereof and substituting therefor the following:

"STAMPING OF CARCASSES

7. Every person who holds a permit for slaughtering live stock must comply with and carry out the requirements and rules respecting the stamping of carcasses of meat set out in Slaughtering Circular No. 5 of the Board issued by the Administrator of Meat and Meat Products on July 6, 1942, or set out in any Slaughtering Circular of the Board amending, supplementing or replacing said Slaughtering Circular No. 5.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

13. No person shall contravene or fail to observe and comply with any of the provisions of this Order or of any Order, requirement, instructions, direction or slaughtering circular referred to in Section 4 or Section 7 or of any authorization issued under Section 11."

2. This Order comes into force on December 15, 1944.

Made at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 464

Rationed Foods (Principal Order)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I—INTRODUCTION AND INTERPRETATION

Effective Date; Revocation of Previous Orders

1. This Order comes into force on the 29th day of December, 1944, and as of that date revokes Board Order No. 338—Industrial Use of Preserves (Rationed Foods), Board Order No. 352, Respecting the Rationing of Canned Salmon, and Board Order No. 308 (Rationed Foods) and all amendments of same.

Purpose and Application of Order

2. This Order outlines the general system of rationing, established by the Board, which shall apply to all transactions relating to the acquiring, supplying, using, serving and consuming of Rationed Foods in Canada, except that it shall not apply to transactions made by or for the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd.

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Definitions

3. For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Appropriate coupon" means, in respect of any rationed food, the coupon prescribed as such;

(*b*) "Bank" means any of the chartered banks of Canada and any other bank or financial institution authorized by the Ration Administrator to keep ration coupon bank accounts;

(*c*) "Bank transfer voucher" means a ration document so designated, expressed in terms of coupons and issued by a bank;

(*d*) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(*e*) "Consumer" means a person by or for whom rationed food is acquired for his personal or household use or consumption or to whom rationed food is served for his personal consumption;

(*f*) "Dealer" means a person who, in the course of his trade or business other than as a quota user, deals in, buys and sells a Rationed Food;

(*g*) "Household" means the consumers keeping house together in one place of residence, such as a house, apartment or flat, including a consumer in the residence as a guest, boarder or servant;

(*h*) "Industrial user" means a person who, being registered with the Board as an industrial user of a particular Rationed Food, uses such Rationed Food in the manufacture of any product to be sold by him other than in the course of meals or refreshments;

(*i*) "Prescribed" means prescribed or declared by Order of the Board;

(*j*) "Producer" means in relation to any Rationed Food a manufacturer, refiner, blender, processor, canner, packer, importer, farmer, beekeeper or other person through whom the particular supply of the Rationed Food becomes for the first time available for use, consumption or distribution in Canada; and the verb "produce" shall have a similarly extended meaning;

(*k*) "Quota authorization" means a ration document so designated, expressed in terms of coupons and issued by or under the authority of the Board;

(*l*) "Quota user" means a person who being registered as such with the Board uses rationed foods in the preparation and serving of meals or refreshments to the transient or travelling public, or to employees, or as a public or private caterer, or in an institution;

(*m*) "Ration Administrator" means the Board's Administrator of Consumer Rationing;

(*n*) "Ration book" means the book so designated which at the time of issue by the Board contains sheets of ration coupons;

(*o*) "Ration card" means the card so designated which at the time of issue by the Board contains one or more ration coupons;

(*p*) "Ration cheque" means a ration document so designated, expressed in terms of coupons and drawn on a ration coupon bank account;

(*q*) "Ration coupon" means a coupon contained in and attached to a ration book or ration card when issued;

(*r*) "Ration coupon bank account" means an account, entries in which are expressed in terms of coupons, kept by a bank for use of a person in his transactions in acquiring or supplying rationed foods;

(*s*) "Ration document" means and includes any ration coupon, ration cheque, bank transfer voucher, special purchase permit, quota authorization or requisition, issued by or under the authority of the Board for use in acquiring or supplying rationed foods;

(*t*) "Rationed food" means any food prescribed as such;

(*u*) "Requisite number of appropriate coupons" means the number of appropriate coupons computed according to the quantity of rationed food being supplied and the quantity of rationed food which may be supplied, in accordance with Section 9, against each appropriate coupon;

(*v*) "Requisition" means a ration document so designated, primarily for use in acquiring rationed foods for the Armed Forces, for ships' stores or for export by the Canadian Red Cross Society;

(*w*) "Special purchase permit" means a ration document designated as such or designated as a "purchase permit", expressed in terms of coupons and issued by or under the authority of the Board;

(*x*) "Supplier" means and includes a dealer and a producer in relation to their respectively supplying rationed foods.

PART II—Acquisition and Supply of Rationed Foods

Rationed Foods to be Supplied Only Against Ration Documents

4. Every supplier in supplying rationed food to any person must collect from such person, not earlier than at the time of the ordering of the rationed food by such person and not later than at the time of its delivery, ration documents then valid for the acquisition by such person of the rationed food being supplied and for the requisite number of appropriate coupons.

Rationed Foods to be Acquired Only Against Ration Documents.

5. Every person who acquires rationed food from a supplier must surrender to such supplier, not earlier than at the time of his ordering the rationed food from such supplier and not later than at the time of its delivery, ration documents then valid for the acquisition of such rationed food by the person acquiring it and for the requisite number of appropriate coupons.

Limited Acquisition and Supply.

6. Except as provided by Sections 7 and 8, rationed food may be acquired only from and be supplied only by a supplier, and subject to the provisions of subsection (5) of Section 2 of Board Order No. 202, as amended, only by a supplier licensed by the Board as provided by said Order No. 202.

Rationed Food Served During Meals or Refreshments

7. Rationed food which has been lawfully acquired by a consumer or by a quota user as authorized by this Order may be served to any consumer as part of a meal or refreshments without the collection or surrender of ration documents in respect thereof.

Casual Gift, Loan or Exchange Between Consumers

8. Rationed food which has been lawfully acquired by a consumer as authorized by this Order must not be sold by him but may be used or consumed by such consumer or by other persons of the same household as himself without restriction or may be transferred to another consumer by way of casual gift, loan or exchange, without the collection or surrender of ration documents in respect thereof.

Coupon Values

9. The quantity of a Rationed Food which may be supplied or acquired against each appropriate coupon must be only as specified by the Order of the Board by which the food is prescribed as a Rationed Food.

PART III—Validity of Ration Documents

Ration Coupons

10 (1) The times at and during which ration coupons are valid for use shall be only as specified by the Order of the Board by which such coupons are prescribed as appropriate coupons.

(2) A ration coupon, though valid as to time and in respect of a Rationed Food, shall be valid for use by a consumer only if

(*a*) the consumer is the person, or is a member of the same household as is the person to whom the ration book or ration card, containing the ration coupon, was issued, and

(*b*) such ration coupon is detached from the ration book or ration card, or from the sheet of ration coupons lodged with a supplier as hereinafter provided, by or in the presence of the supplier or his representative.

(3) A ration coupon, though valid as to time and in respect of a rationed food, shall be valid for use by a supplier only if the ration coupon is attached to a gummed sheet in the manner required by the Ration Administrator, and only if such gummed sheet has been properly endorsed with the name and address of the supplier who attached the coupon to the gummed sheet and of each other supplier into whose possession such gummed sheet has subsequently passed.

Quota Authorizations

11. A quota authorization shall be valid only for deposit to the credit of the ration coupon bank account of the quota user or industrial user to whom issued and only during the period, if any, stated thereon and for the number of coupons specified thereon.

Special Purchase Permits

12. (1) A special purchase permit shall be valid for use by a quota user, industrial user or other person to whom issued

(*a*) only during the period, if any, stated thereon,

(*b*) only if such quota user, industrial user or such other person is the person to or for whom the special purchase permit has been issued, and,

(*c*) only for the number of coupons specified thereon and for the commodity stated thereon.

(2) A special purchase permit shall be valid for use by a supplier

(*a*) only during the period, if any, stated thereon,

(*b*) only if the special purchase permit has been properly endorsed with the name and address of each supplier into whose possession the special purchase permit has passed after being completed by the supplier, who first supplied rationed food thereunder, by his certifying on the special purchase permit the amount of and the coupon value of the rationed food so supplied by him and endorsing thereon his address, and

(*c*) only for the number of coupons so certified thereon by such supplier, which number shall in no event be greater than the number of coupons specified on the special purchase permit at the time of its issue.

Requisitions

13. (1) A requisition shall be valid for use by the Department of National Defence only if the requisition is in the form specified by the Ration Administrator and has been completed and signed

(*a*) by the Officer in charge of supplies, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps—for Army or for Air, or,

(*b*) by the Accountant Officer or Officer in charge of Establishment—for Navy.

(2) A requisition shall be valid for use by the Department of Veterans' Affairs only for the purpose of acquiring rationed foods for hospitals or other establishments caring for enlisted and discharged personnel of the Armed Forces and only if the requisition is in the form specified by the Ration Administrator and has been completed and signed on behalf of and under the authority of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

(3) A requisition shall be valid for use by the Canadian Red Cross Society only for the purpose of acquiring rationed foods for export and only if the requisition is in the form specified by the Ration Administrator and has been completed and signed on behalf of and under the authority of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

(4) A requisition shall be valid for use by the Department of National Defence, the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Canadian Red Cross Society for acquiring only the amount of the rationed food specified thereon.

(5) A requisition shall be valid for use in buying ships' stores

(*a*) only if the requisition is in the form specified by the Ration Administrator,

(*b*) only if the requisition has first been approved and signed by the Board's Administrator of Ships' Stores—hereinafter referred to as the Administrator of Ships' Stores—or his representative, and such approval is evidenced by the stamp of the Administrator of Ships' Stores being impressed thereon,

(*c*) only for the amount of the rationed food specified on the requisition, as approved by or on behalf of the Administrator of Ships' Stores, and,

(*d*) only for the vessel in respect of which the requisition has been so approved.

(6) A requisition, though valid as to form, manner of completion, signatures and, where necessary, approval by or on behalf of the Administrator of Ships' Stores, shall be valid for use by a supplier

(*a*) only if the requisition has been properly endorsed with the name and address of each supplier into whose possession the requisition has passed after being completed by the supplier who first supplied rationed food thereunder by his certifying on the requisition the amount of and the coupon value of the rationed food so supplied by him and endorsing thereon his address, and

(*b*) only for the number of coupons and the Rationed Food so certified thereon by such supplier, which number shall, in no event, be greater than the coupon value of the rationed food specified on the requisition when first surrendered to such supplier.

Ration Cheques

14. (1) A ration cheque shall be valid for use by a quota user or industrial user only if such quota user or industrial user is the drawer of the ration cheque.

(2) A ration cheque shall be valid for use by a supplier only if it has been drawn against his ration coupon bank account or has been properly endorsed with the name and address of each supplier into whose possession the ration cheque has passed.

(3) A ration cheque shall be valid for use only if drawn and issued in accordance with the provisions of subsections (9), (10) and (11) of Section 37.

Bank Transfer Voucher

15. A bank transfer voucher shall be valid for use only by a supplier and only if the bank transfer voucher has been properly endorsed with the name and address of the supplier to whom issued and of each other supplier into whose possession the bank transfer voucher has subsequently passed.

PART IV—Consumers

Possession of Ration Books, Ration Cards and Ration Coupons

16. (1) All ration books, ration cards and ration coupons are and remain the property of His Majesty in right of Canada and every person is accountable to the Board at all times both as to his possession and as to his use of the same.

(2) The only ration books or ration cards a consumer may have in his possession and use are his own and those of other consumers of the same household as himself.

(3) A consumer who comes into possession of a ration book or ration card other than as permitted by this Order must surrender it immediately to the Board.

(4) A consumer must detach from his ration book or ration card and destroy all ration coupons as soon as the same have expired and ceased to be valid for use by him and also if he comes into possession of loose ration coupons he must immediately destroy them.

(5) A consumer who comes into possession of more than one ration book of the same issue or more than one ration card, and bearing his name or apparently meant for him, must surrender promptly to the Board all such ration books or ration cards other than the one first issued to him bearing his name. This provision shall not apply to a consumer in respect of a ration card issued to him in special cases as authorized by the Ration Administrator.

(6) A ration book or ration card issued to a consumer must not after his death be used by anyone in acquiring Rationed Foods, and the legal representative of the deceased consumer must see that his ration book or ration card is surrendered promptly to the Board.

(7) A ration book or ration card issued to a consumer must not be used by anyone while such consumer is absent from Canada. If such consumer ceases to reside in Canada or if he departs therefrom expecting to remain out of Canada for a period of sixty consecutive days or more the ration book or ration card of that consumer must be surrendered to the Board and, if the consumer fails to surrender it, any person who comes into possession of the ration book or ration card must promptly surrender it to the Board.

(8) A consumer upon becoming a member of the Armed Forces, other than of the Canadian Reserve Army, must immediately surrender his ration book or ration card to the Board. If, however, the consumer fails to surrender it, any person who comes into possession of the ration book or ration card must promptly surrender it to the Board.

Consumers' Use of Ration Coupons

17. (1) Ration coupons prescribed as appropriate coupons and valid for use by a consumer are the only ration documents which may be surrendered by a consumer in acquiring rationed food from a supplier.

(2) A consumer may surrender only ration coupons from his own ration book or ration card or from the ration books or ration cards of other consumers of the same household as himself.

(3) The ration coupons which a consumer surrenders must not be detached or surrendered earlier than at the time of his ordering the rationed food or later than at the time of its delivery.

(4) The ration coupons which a consumer surrenders must be detached by him in the presence of the supplier who supplies the rationed food or of his representative, or must be detached by such supplier or his representative in the presence of the consumer.

(5) A consumer may, for safekeeping and convenience in acquiring rationed food, lodge his ration book or ration card or the whole of or remaining part of a sheet of ration coupons, detached from his ration book, with any supplier of his choice; but any sheet or part of a sheet of ration coupons so lodged must be attached to a stub on which must be clearly shown the name and address of the consumer named on the ration book from which the sheet or part of a sheet and attached stub have been taken.

(6) When ration coupons have been lodged with a supplier by a consumer in the manner authorized by subsection (5), the supplier, to the extent that the ration coupons are then valid and are appropriate coupons, may supply to the consumer the rationed food ordered by him, and in that event the supplier, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4), must each time he supplies rationed food detach and keep the requisite number of appropriate coupons then valid.

(7) The consumer may at any time require return of his ration book or ration card or the sheet of ration coupons or part thereof lodged with a supplier as authorized by subsection (5), minus the ration coupons detached and kept by the supplier as authorized by subsection (6), and the supplier must return it on demand.

Residents in Hotels and Quota Users' Establishments

18. (1) For the purposes of this Section, hotel means and includes

(*a*) any establishment licensed, operated or generally regarded as a hotel, whether or not it is the establishment of a quota user, and

(*b*) any establishment declared to be a hotel by the Ration Administrator by notice served personally or by registered mail on the owner, manager or superintendent of the establishment or on any person in charge of the establishment at the time of service.

(2) Any person who for a continuous period of two weeks or longer resides in a hotel or quota user's establishment must by the end of the second week deliver his ration book or ration card to the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or establishment, who must then and at the end of each subsequent two weeks' period of that person's residence detach from his ration book or ration card the number of valid ration coupons specified by the Order of the Board by which such coupons are prescribed as appropriate coupons.

(3) All ration coupons detached as required by subsection (2) must be surrendered monthly to the Board by the owner, manager or superintendent who detached them by delivery to the Branch Office of the Ration Administration for the district in which the hotel or establishment is located. The ration coupons being surrendered must be attached to gummed sheets in the manner required by the Ration Administrator.

(4) A person who has delivered his ration book or ration card to the owner, manager or superintendent of a hotel or quota user's establishment as required by subsection (2) may, upon his ceasing to reside in the hotel or establishment, require return of his ration book or ration card, minus the ration coupons detached as authorized by subsection (2), and the owner, manager or superintendent must return it on demand.

(5) If a person dies before otherwise terminating his period of residence in a hotel or quota user's establishment, the owner, manager or superintendent must see that the ration book or ration card, which he has in his possession and which was delivered to him by such person, is surrendered promptly to the Board. The surrender must be accompanied by a statement showing the name of the deceased, place and date of death and the prefix and serial number of the ration book or ration card.

PART V—Quota Users

Registration

19. (1) Application for registration of any person as a quota user must be made to the Ration Administrator on the form obtainable for that purpose at any branch office of the Ration Administration.

(2) Any person registered as a quota user under a previous Order of the Board, whose registration has not been cancelled, will be considered as having registered under this Order.

(3) An applicant may apply for registration in respect of each of his separate administrative offices or branches as a separate quota user.

(4) The Ration Administrator may approve or reject any application for registration as a quota user or may at any time cancel the registration of any quota user.

(5) When an application for registration as a quota user is approved and registration is made, notice will be given by the Ration Administrator to the applicant and such notice will be evidence of his registration.

(6) Rationed food must not be acquired by any person in respect of his being a quota user until he has received notice from the Ration Administrator that his application has been approved and that his registration as a quota user has been made.

(7) Rationed food must not be acquired by any person in respect of his being a quota user after there has been served upon him personally or mailed to him by registered post, care of his address as listed with the Ration Administrator, a notice issued by or on behalf of the Ration Administrator advising such person that his registration as a quota user has been cancelled.

Fixing of Quota and Issue of Ration Documents

20. (1) The quantity of rationed foods which a quota user may acquire may be fixed and varied from time to time as the Ration Administrator sees fit.

(2) Each quota user will be furnished with ration documents based on his quota, for use by him in acquiring rationed foods. The ration documents may be in the form of quota authorizations, special purchase permits or otherwise as may be authorized by the Ration Administrator.

(3) Every quota user must observe and strictly comply with all terms and conditions printed or endorsed on the ration documents furnished to him, relating to his acquiring or using rationed foods.

Deposit and Use of Ration Documents

21. (1) A quota user to whom a quota authorization has been issued may use it only by way of deposit to the credit of his ration coupon bank account.

(2) The only ration document which may be deposited to the ration coupon bank account of a quota user is a quota authorization.

(3) The only ration documents which may be surrendered to a supplier by a quota user in acquiring rationed foods, as required by Section 5, are as follows:

(*a*) if the quota user is required to operate a ration coupon bank account he may surrender a ration cheque drawn on his ration coupon bank account, or a special purchase permit or other ration document issued to him by the Ration Administrator for the purpose of his acquiring rationed food, except that he may not surrender any quota authorization;

(*b*) if the quota user is not required to operate a ration coupon bank account he may surrender a special purchase permit or other ration document issued to him by the Ration Administrator for the purpose of his acquiring rationed food, except that he may not surrender any quota authorization.

Restriction on Use of Rationed Foods

22. (1) All rationed foods acquired by a quota user must be used only for the purposes for which he is registered and for which his ration documents have been issued to him, and must be supplied by him only in the course of meals or refreshments.

(2) Rationed foods acquired by a quota user must not be used for personal consumption by himself or by other persons of the same household as himself except in the course of meals or refreshments which he or they have and consume in the establishment for which he is registered as a quota user.

Records and Returns

23. (1) Each quota user must within 15 days after the end of each calendar month file with the Ration Administrator a statement in writing, completed and signed by the quota user and on a form provided by the Ration Administrator, disclosing the number of meals served by him during the previous month and the amount of each rationed food and the number of appropriate coupons in his possession or under his control at the end of the previous month (exclusive of ration coupons detached from the ration books or ration cards of persons residing in his establishment) and such further information as may be from time to time required by the Ration Administrator. The statement may be filed by delivery to the Branch Office of the Ration Administration for the district in which the administrative office or branch of the quota user is situated.

(2) Each quota user must prepare and make available for inspection at any time when required by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies acquired, held, controlled or used by him of each Rationed Food, and of the quantity of each kind, variety and grade, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may readily be audited.

PART VI—Industrial Users

Registration

24. (1) Application for registration of any person as an industrial user of any rationed food must be made in the manner specified by the Order of the Board by which the food is prescribed as a Rationed Food.

(2) Any person registered as an industrial user of a Rationed Food under a previous Order of the Board, whose registration has not been cancelled, will be considered as having registered under this Order in respect of such Rationed Food.

(3) An applicant may apply for registration in respect of each of his separate administrative offices or branches as a separate industrial user.

(4) The Board or any person acting on behalf of and under the authority of the Board may approve or reject any application for registration as an industrial user or may at any time cancel the registration of an industrial user.

(5) When an application for registration as an industrial user is approved and registration is made, notice will be given to the applicant and such notice will be evidence of his registration.

(6) Rationed food must not be acquired by any person in respect of his being an industrial user until he has received notice from the Board or from some person acting on behalf of and under the authority of the Board that his application has been approved and that his registration as an industrial user of such Rationed Food has been made.

(7) Rationed Food must not be acquired by any person in respect of his being an industrial user after there has been served upon him personally or mailed to him by registered post, care of his address as listed with the Board, a notice in writing issued by or on behalf of the Board advising him that his registration as an industrial user of such Rationed Food has been cancelled.

Fixing of Quota and Issue of Ration Documents

25. (1) The quantity of a Rationed Food which an industrial user may acquire may be fixed or varied from time to time as the Board or any person acting on behalf of and under the authority of the Board sees fit.

(2) Each industrial user will be furnished with ration documents, based on his quota, for use in acquiring the rationed food. The ration documents may be in the form of quota authorizations, special purchase permits or otherwise as may be authorized by the Board or by any person acting on behalf of and under the authority of the Board.

(3) Every industrial user must observe and strictly comply with all terms and conditions printed or endorsed on the ration documents furnished to him, relating to his acquiring or using rationed food.

Deposit and Use of Ration Documents

26. (1) An industrial user to whom a quota authorization has been issued may use it only by way of deposit to the credit of his ration coupon bank account.

(2) The only ration document that may be deposited to the ration coupon bank account of an industrial user is a quota authorization.

(3) The only ration documents which may be surrendered to a supplier by an industrial user in acquiring rationed foods, as required by Section 5, are as follows:

(*a*) if the industrial user is required to operate a ration coupon bank account he may surrender a ration cheque drawn on his ration coupon bank account or a special purchase permit or other ration document issued to him by or under the authority of the Board for the purpose of his acquiring rationed food, except that he may not surrender any quota authorization;

(*b*) if the industrial user is not required to operate a ration coupon bank account he may surrender a special purchase permit or other ration document issued to him by or under the authority of the Board for the purpose of his acquiring rationed food, except that he may not surrender any quota authorization.

Restriction on Use of Rationed Foods

27. Any rationed food acquired by an industrial user must be used only for the purposes for which he is registered and for which his ration documents have been issued to him, and must not be supplied as such to any person.

Records and Returns

28. Each industrial user must prepare and make available for inspection at any time when required by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies of rationed food acquired, held, controlled or used by him and of the quantity of each variety and grade of such rationed food, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may readily be audited.

PART VII—Armed Forces, Canadian Red Cross and Ships' Stores

29. (1) Rationed foods required by the Department of National Defence, by the Department of Veterans' Affairs for hospitals or other establishments caring for enlisted or discharged personnel of the Armed Forces or by the Canadian Red Cross Society for export purposes may be acquired from a supplier on surrender of a valid requisition completed and signed in the manner specified in subsections (1) (2) and (3) respectively of Section 13. In order that rationed foods may be obtained for such purposes the respective officers and other authorized persons are hereby empowered to complete and sign the necessary requisitions.

(2) Where it is necessary to acquire in Canada rationed foods for ships' stores for any vessel which is not a private pleasure craft but which is operated for commercial purposes elsewhere than solely on the waters specified in subsection (3) such rationed foods may be acquired from a supplier on surrender of a valid requisition approved and signed by the Administrator of Ships' Stores or his representative as provided by subsection (5) of Section 13. The Administrator of Ships' Stores or his representative before approving or signing such requisition will see that it has been properly completed and signed by the captain or purser of such vessel or by some other person in Canada authorized to acquire rationed foods for such vessel. In order that rationed foods may be acquired for such vessels the captains, pursers and such other authorized persons are hereby empowered to sign the necessary requisitions.

(3) The waters referred to in subsection (2) are the following:

(*a*) the Great Lakes including their bays and arms;

(*b*) the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence;

(*c*) any waters which are tributary to or connect the Great Lakes and the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence;

(*d*) any inland waters of Canada not referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*);

(*e*) any territorial waters of Canada or of Canada and the United States of America.

(4) Where it is necessary to acquire in Canada rationed foods for ships' stores for any vessel which is operated for commercial purposes solely on the waters specified in subsection (3) such rationed foods may be acquired from a supplier on surrender of ration documents valid for the acquisition of such rationed foods in accordance with the following provisions:

(*a*) if the person operating such vessel is a resident of Canada he must be a quota user and shall be governed by the provisions of Part V;

(*b*) if the person operating such vessel is not a resident of Canada he may be a quota user, in which event he shall be governed by the provisions of Part V, or, in the absence of being a quota user, he may apply to the Ration Administrator for a special purchase permit which may be surrendered to a supplier only in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4 and 5.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) rationed foods may not be acquired for ships' stores in the manner therein provided for any vessel of less than 50 tons burthen unless such vessel ordinarily clears port for an uninterrupted period of 10 or more consecutive days and ordinarily carries a ship's company of 5 or more persons. For the purposes of this subsection "ship's company" means the captain, officers, crew and passengers of a ship.

PART VIII—Suppliers

Acquisition by Dealers

30. (1) If a dealer is required to operate a ration coupon bank account the only document which may be valid for use by him in acquiring rationed food is a ration cheque issued on his ration coupon bank account in favour of the supplier from whom he is acquiring the rationed food.

(2) If a dealer is not required to operate a ration coupon bank account he may surrender to the supplier from whom he is acquiring rationed food any valid ration document issued to him by the Ration Administrator, any ration document received by him as a supplier of rationed food in accordance with this Order and valid for use by a supplier as hereinbefore provided or any bank transfer voucher issued to him by a bank and duly endorsed by him.

Use by Dealers

31. (1) All rationed foods acquired by a dealer must be used only for the purposes of his business as a dealer and be supplied by him only in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), a dealer may, from his stock of supplies of rationed foods, supply any rationed food for use and consumption by himself or other persons of the same household as himself provided he at that time collects from his own ration book or ration card or from those of the other persons of the same household as himself the requisite number of appropriate coupons then valid.

Household Use by Producers

32. Rationed food retained in the possession of a producer from the supply which he has produced may be used and consumed by such producer or by persons of the same household as himself without restriction except that in respect thereof he must collect and surrender to the Ration Administrator ration documents as required by the Order of the Board by which such food is prescribed as a Rationed Food.

Registration of Certain Producers

33. Every producer before supplying a Rationed Food to any person, other than to himself or to persons of the same household as himself as provided by Section 32, must register with the Board as a producer of such Rationed Food. If required to operate a ration coupon bank account in respect of such Rationed Food, he must register by making application for registration to the Ration Administrator on the form obtainable for that purpose at any branch office of the Ration Administration. If not required to operate a ration coupon bank account in respect of such Rationed Food, he must apply to be registered by forwarding to the Local Ration Board of his district a statement in writing showing his name and address and the Rationed Food in respect of which he is to be registered as a producer. A producer so registered under a previous Order of the Board in respect of such Rationed Food need not re-register but will be considered as having registered under this Order.

Invoices

34. In addition to complying with the provisions of Section 4 every supplier must, when supplying rationed food to any person other than to a consumer, issue an invoice, in duplicate, for the rationed food supplied. The invoice must show the name and address of the supplier, the name and address of the person acquiring the rationed food, the date on which the rationed food is supplied, the kind and quantity of each rationed food supplied and its coupon value and the price charged. One copy of the invoice must, at or before the time of delivery of the rationed food, be furnished to the person acquiring the rationed food, the other copy must be retained by the supplier and both copies must be respectively kept available for inspection by any authorized representative of the Board at any time within one year from the date of issue of such invoice.

Records and Accounts

35. (1) Each supplier must prepare and make available for inspection at any time when required by any authorized representative of the Board an exact account of all supplies of rationed food acquired, produced, held, controlled, supplied or used by him and of the quantity of each variety and grade of such rationed food, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may readily be audited.

(2) If a supplier fails on request of any representative of the Board to make available for inspection books, records, ration documents and stocks of a rationed food sufficient to show that during any period such supplier in supplying such rationed food received the requisite number of appropriate coupons, he shall be presumed in the absence of evidence to the contrary to have supplied such rationed food during such period contrary to Section 4.

PART IX—Coupon Banking System

Continuance of Present System

36. (1) The Coupon Banking System established by the Board in connection with the rationing of food commodities and the arrangements entered into with the banks for the purposes of the system are adopted for the purposes of this Order and the system as so established or as it may be varied, amended or extended shall be operated and used as provided in this Order.

(2) Subject to the general direction of the Chairman of the Board, the Ration Administrator may from time to time,

(*a*) vary, amend and extend the coupon banking system and the scope of its operation and use,

(*b*) make arrangements with banks for the purposes of the system, and,

(*c*) issue regulations and instructions governing the operation and use of the system and of ration coupon bank accounts.

Use of Ration Coupon Bank Accounts

37. (1) The following persons are required to open, operate and use in accordance with the provisions of this Section, a separate ration coupon bank account for each Rationed Food in their transactions in acquiring or supplying that Rationed Food;

(*a*) every dealer who is a jobber, broker or wholesaler of a Rationed Food;

(*b*) every dealer who is a retailer, provided his average monthly turnover in all food commodities is $2,500 or more;

(*c*) every other person authorized by the Ration Administrator to open, operate and use a ration coupon bank account.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) where in any case a ration coupon bank account of any person has been closed by or under the authority of the Ration Administrator, such person shall for all purposes of this Order be deemed to be a person who is not required to open, operate or use a ration coupon bank account, and such person must not subsequently open a ration coupon bank account without first obtaining the express authorization of the Ration Administrator.

(3) Every dealer who operates a ration coupon bank account for a Rationed Food must use the same for all purposes of his transactions in acquiring or supplying that Rationed Food and must deposit promptly to the credit of such account and not use otherwise all valid ration documents received by him on supplying that Rationed Food, and for all supplies thereof acquired by him he must issue and surrender only ration cheques drawn on his account for that Rationed Food.

(4) Every producer who operates a ration coupon bank account in respect of the Rationed Food produced by him must deposit promptly to the credit of such account and not use otherwise all valid ration documents received by him on supplying that Rationed Food. He may issue on such account only ration cheques in favour of and to be surrendered to the Ration Administrator.

(5) Every quota user and every industrial user who operates a ration coupon bank account for a Rationed Food must deposit to the credit of such account only and not use otherwise all quota authorizations issued to him for the purpose of acquiring that Rationed Food. He may issue on such account only ration cheques in favour of a supplier from whom he acquires such Rationed Food or in favour of the Ration Administrator.

(6) All quota authorizations, special purchase permits, requisitions, ration cheques and bank transfer vouchers being deposited to a ration coupon bank account must be deposited in terms of coupons and only to the ration coupon bank account for that Rationed Food in respect of which such coupons are prescribed as appropriate coupons.

(7) All ration coupons being deposited to a ration coupon bank account must be attached to gummed sheets in the manner required by the Ration Administrator and must be deposited only to the ration coupon bank account for that Rationed Food in respect of which such ration coupons are prescribed as appropriate coupons.

(8) A ration cheque must be issued only in respect of that Rationed Food for which the ration coupon bank account was opened, and a ration coupon bank account must be operated only in respect of that Rationed Food for which it was opened.

(9) A ration cheque drawn on a coupon bank account must be completed in every detail and be signed by the drawer.

(10) The drawer of a ration cheque must use ink or indelible pencil in drawing, completing and signing the ration cheque.

(11) A person who operates a ration coupon bank account must not issue a post-dated ration cheque or a ration cheque which is not dated.

(12) A person who operates separate ration coupon bank accounts in respect of separate businesses or separate administrative offices or branches must operate each ration coupon bank account only in respect of the business or Administrative office or branch for which such ration coupon bank account was opened.

(13) A person who operates a ration coupon bank account must not deposit or attempt to deposit to the credit thereof any ration coupon or other ration document for which the time for deposit has expired or any ration document which is not valid for deposit to such account.

(14) A person who operates a ration coupon bank account must not under any circumstances or at any time draw or issue a ration cheque on his account for more coupons than are at that time standing to the credit of his account, after making due allowance for all ration cheques drawn and issued by him against his account but which have not at that time been debited against his account.

(15) A person who does not operate a ration coupon bank account must not under any circumstances draw a ration cheque on a ration coupon bank account or issue a ration cheque drawn in his name as the maker.

(16) Every person who operates a ration coupon bank account must prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any authorized representative of the Board an exact record of each ration cheque issued by him and of the balance of coupons then remaining in his ration coupon bank account.

Issue and Use of Bank Transfer Voucher

38. (1) A bank transfer voucher must be issued by a bank only in favour of a supplier and only on surrender of and in exchange for ration documents then valid for such purpose.

(2) A bank transfer voucher must be issued only for the same number of coupons as are surrendered in exchange therefor, and only in respect of the Rationed Food for which the surrendered coupons are prescribed as appropriate coupons.

(3) A bank transfer voucher issued to a dealer who operates a ration coupon bank account must be used by him only for transfer of coupons for deposit to the credit of his ration coupon bank account.

(4) A bank transfer voucher issued to a dealer who does not operate a ration coupon bank account may be used by him in acquiring supplies of that Rationed Food, in respect of which the bank transfer voucher has been issued.

(5) A bank transfer voucher issued to a producer may be used by him only for the purpose of surrendering coupons to the Ration Administrator.

PART X—General Provisions

Prohibitions

39. (1) Every person in any way concerned with or affected by any provision of this Order is prohibited from doing any of the following:

(*a*) obtaining, transferring, using, retaining or having in his possession or under his control any ration book, ration card or ration document except as expressly authorized by this Order;

(*b*) applying to the Board for the issue of a ration book or ration card which if issued according to the application would result in the person, on whose behalf it is issued, having in his possession a larger number of ration books or ration cards than that to which he is entitled;

(*c*) acquiring rationed food except as expressly authorized by this Order or as the recipient of a casual gift, loan or exchange;

(*d*) supplying rationed food except as expressly authorized by this Order;

(*e*) impersonating or falsely representing himself or any other person to be the consumer whose name appears on a ration book or ration card or a member of the same household as such consumer;

(*f*) impersonating or falsely representing himself or any other person to be a quota user, industrial user, supplier or other person whose name appears on a ration document;

(*g*) making a false, misleading or deceptive statement with respect to any person, ration book, ration card or ration document for any purpose in acquiring rationed food or in obtaining a ration document or credit in a ration coupon bank account;

(*h*) defacing, mutilating or obliterating a ration book, ration card or ration document;

(*i*) altering or destroying a ration book, ration card or ration document except as expressly authorized by this Order;

(*j*) detaching any ration coupon or having in his possession any ration coupon detached from a ration book or ration card before such coupon is valid for use, or detaching from a ration book or ration card the whole or part of a sheet of ration coupons except as expressly authorized by this Order;

(*k*) without establishing his lawful authority, obtaining, transferring, using, retaining or having in his possession or under his control a counterfeit ration coupon or other document that is not a ration document but which resembles a ration document;

(*l*) without lawful authority or excuse, make, begin to make, use or knowingly have in his possession any die, plate, photographic film or other thing used or designed to be used or capable of being used for making anything purporting to be or apparently intended to resemble any ration coupon, ration book or ration card;

(*m*) otherwise in any manner contravening or failing to observe or comply with any of the provisions of this Order or of any other Order of the Board by which any Food is prescribed as a Rationed Food.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this Section, the term "ration document" shall, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*s*) of Section 3, include not only a ration document as therein defined but also any document provided or intended for use, used or that may be used under the authority of the Board in acquiring or supplying any rationed food, and, except as to clause (*k*) of this subsection, any document which is not a ration document but which resembles a ration document.

Authority and Jurisdiction of the Ration Administrator

40. (1) The administration of the general system of rationing and authority to deal with all matters and things covered or affected by this Order or by any other Order of the Board by which any food is prescribed as a Rationed Food, is vested in the Ration Administrator, and, without in any way detracting from the generality of the foregoing, the Ration Administrator may

(*a*) regulate the issue of ration books, ration cards and ration documents and the kinds and forms to be issued and used;

(*b*) issue different kinds and forms of ration books, ration cards and ration documents for different persons or classes of persons or for different Rationed Foods;

(*c*) require any persons to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may direct;

(*d*) require any person who has in his possession or under his control any ration book, ration card or ration document to surrender the same to the Board or to such person as the Ration Administrator may direct;

(*e*) require any person who has in his possession or under his control any rationed food to transfer and deliver the same to such other person as the Ration Administrator may direct;

(*f*) take possession of any rationed food in the possession or control of any person contrary to the provisions of this Order or in excess of a quantity deemed by the Ration Administrator to be reasonably required by such person and dispose of rationed foods so seized in such manner as may appear to him to be expedient;

(*g*) make arrangements for provision of special supplies of rationed foods at such time and during such periods and at or for such areas and places and for such persons as the Ration Administrator may deem necessary or proper.

(2) The Ration Administrator may in special or exceptional cases or circumstances

(*a*) grant such exemption from any provision of this Order or of any other Order of the Board, by which any Food is prescribed as a Rationed Food, as to any person or persons and in respect of any Rationed Food and as to such areas or places as he may deem necessary or proper;

(*b*) exempt any consumer, quota user, industrial user or supplier, personally or as one of a class or as a group or groups of persons residing in any area or areas as may be designated by the Ration Administrator, from any or all of the provisions of this Order, unconditionally or conditionally and on such terms as the Ration Administrator may direct, and,

(*c*) in particular he may by special directions, permits or otherwise as he may deem proper authorize any consumer, special class of consumer, quota user or industrial user to acquire, use or consume extra quantities of any Rationed Food at such times and for such periods as the Ration Administrator may specify.

(3) The Ration Administrator shall, for any of the purposes of this Order, have power

(*a*) to investigate, of his own motion or on complaint, costs, prices and stocks of goods and materials of any producer, dealer, quota user or industrial user or any alleged or apparent contravention of or failure to observe any of the provisions of this Order, and for the purpose of any such investigation the Ration Administrator shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

(*b*) to enter any premises and to inspect and examine any or all books, records and stocks of goods and materials in the possession or control of any person and to require any such person to produce such books and records at any place before him or before any person appointed by him to investigate, and to take possession of and remove any or all of such books and records;

(*c*) to require from time to time any person who produces, buys, acquires, stores, accumulates, uses, consumes, sells, supplies or exports any rationed food, to furnish, in such form and within such time as the Ration Administrator may specify, written returns under oath or affirmation showing such information as the Ration Administrator may consider necessary with respect to such rationed food.

Exercise of Certain Powers by Administrator's Order

41. By Administrator's Order countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, the Ration Administrator may

(*a*) transfer from one classification, category, group or other distributive division into another of them any Rationed Food or any kind, variety, quality, portion or quantity;

(*b*) add to any classification, category, group or other distributive division established as to any Rationed Food, any kind, variety, quality, or portion of that food which previously had not been included therein as a Rationed Food, and thereby subject it to rationing under this Order;

(*c*) remove from any classification, category, group or other distributive division established as to any Rationed Food, any kind, variety, quality, or portion which previously had been included therein as a Rationed Food, and thereby free it from rationing;

(*d*) vary the quantities of Rationed Foods which persons may supply, acquire, have, use or consume at any time or during any period to accord with any transfer, addition or removal made under this Section;

(*e*) regulate and fix the times when and periods during which ration coupons and ration documents are to be valid for use and the times when they will expire and cease to be valid for use.

Local Ration Boards

42. (1) The Local Ration Boards heretofore established by or under authority of the Board shall function for the purposes of the general system of rationing outlined by this Order with such powers and duties as the Ration Administrator may from time to time direct.

(2) The Ration Administrator may, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, establish additional or substitute Local Ration Boards with like powers and duties, and as to all Local Ration Boards fix their composition and control and regulate appointment of their officers and employees.

Powers of Deputy Administrator and Officers

43. (1) The Ration Administrator may from time to time appoint any of the officers of the Ration Administration of the Board to exercise and perform from time to time such administrative functions, powers and duties for the purposes of this Order as he may from time to time designate and specify.

(2) For all purposes of this Order the Board's Deputy Administrator of Consumer Rationing is hereby empowered to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Ration Administrator, including authority to make and sign Administrator's Orders.

Made at Ottawa, this 26th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 465

Rationed Foods (Butter)

(Consolidated as Amended by Order No. 486.)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date

1. This Order comes into force on the 29th day of December, 1944.

Definitions

(2) (1) For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Authorized butter reporter" means any supplier authorized by the Ration Administrator to use a butter transfer notice when supplying butter to or acquiring butter from another authorized butter reporter;

(*b*) "Butter transfer notice" means a document provided and so designated by the Board, for use by an authorized butter reporter when supplying butter to or acquiring butter from another authorized butter reporter;

(*c*) "The Principal Order" means Order of the Board No. 464—Rationed Foods (Principal Order).

(2) For the purposes of this Order the definitions contained in the Principal Order shall extend and apply to this Order, and, unless the context otherwise requires, this Order is to be construed as one with the Principal Order.

Butter a Rationed Food

3. Butter is hereby declared to be a Rationed Food and as such is subject to the general system of rationing of foods established by the Board and outlined in the Principal Order.

Appropriate Coupons

4. For the purposes of the Principal Order each of the following coupons is hereby prescribed as an appropriate coupon in respect of butter:

(*a*) All ration coupons on which the word "butter" appears at the time of issue by the Board of the ration book or ration card containing such ration coupons;

(*b*) all butter coupons stated on a quota authorization or other ration document when issued by the Board or on a requisition or special purchase permit when completed by a supplier in the manner required by the Principal Order, and all butter coupons in terms of which any ration document is expressed.

Coupon Value

5. The quantity of butter to be supplied by a supplier and acquired from a supplier in respect of the collection and surrender of each appropriate coupon shall be as follows:—

8 OUNCES OF BUTTER PER COUPON

Period of Validity of Ration Coupons

6. (1) Ration coupons on which the word "butter" appears at the time of issue by the Board—hereinafter referred to as butter ration coupons—are unnumbered if no serial number is printed thereon, or are numbered according to the serial number printed thereon.

(2) Unnumbered butter ration coupons are valid for use in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Order at any time on and after the date on which they are issued by the Board and may remain valid for use until further notice is given to the contrary by Administrator's Order or by other Order of the Board.

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(3) Numbered butter ration coupons shall be valid for use only on and after their respective validity dates as provided by subsection (4), and may remain valid for use only until and including their respective expiry dates as provided by subsection (5).

(4) The respective validity dates for the butter ration coupons numbered as listed below shall be as follows:—

Nos. 86 to 91.....	(if unused)	now valid,
No. 92	Thursday	January 11, 1945,
No. 93	"	January 18, 1945,
No. 94	"	January 25, 1945,
No. 95	"	February 8, 1945,
No. 96	"	February 15, 1945,
No. 97	"	February 22, 1945,
No. 98	"	March 8, 1945,
No. 99	"	March 15, 1945,
No. 100	"	March 22, 1945,
No. 101	"	April 5, 1945,
No. 102	"	April 12, 1945,
No. 103	"	April 19, 1945.

(5) The respective expiry dates for the butter ration coupons numbered as listed below, after which they shall not be valid for use by any person, shall be as follows:

Nos. 86, 87, 88 and 89—December 31, 1944.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, butter ration coupons may be used by a supplier for a period of 14 days beyond their respective expiry dates for the following limited purposes only:

(*a*) for deposit to the credit of his butter ration coupon bank account by the operator, or,

(*b*) for surrender to a bank in exchange for a bank transfer voucher.

Hotels and Quota Users' Establishments

7. Where a person has resided in a hotel or quota user's establishment for a continuous period of two weeks or longer the butter ration coupons to be detached from the ration book or ration card of such person by the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or quota user's establishment, as required by Section 18 of the Principal Order, shall be one valid butter ration coupon for each continuous period of two weeks of such residence.

Special Restriction on Serving of Butter by Certain Quota Users

8. A quota user who operates an establishment in which meals or refreshments are served chiefly to the transient or travelling public must not provide or serve or permit to be served more than one-third of an ounce of butter to any person at or for any one sitting.

Registration of Industrial Users

9. Application for registration of any person as an industrial user of butter must be made to the Ration Administrator on the form obtainable for that purpose at any branch office of the Ration Administration.

Special Restrictions on Use of Creamery Butter by Industrial Users

10. (1) Any industrial user of butter who makes application to the Ration Administrator for a special purchase permit or other ration document for a quantity of first or second grade creamery butter must attach to such application

(*a*) a statement in writing signed by or under the authority of the Board's Administrator of Dairy Products evidencing that such Administrator has approved of the acquisition and use by such industrial user of the quantity of first or second grade creamery butter therein stated, and,

(*b*) a certified cheque payable to the Receiver General of Canada for an amount calculated at the rate of 8 cents per pound on the quantity of first and second

grade creamery butter to be used, as stated in the application, to reimburse the subsidy paid by the Dominion Government on the butterfat used in making such butter.

(2) An industrial user of butter must not acquire or attempt to acquire from any person, use or attempt to use any quantity of first or second grade creamery butter unless in respect thereof he has first

(*a*) obtained a statement in writing signed by or under the authority of the Board's Administrator of Dairy Products evidencing that such Administrator has approved of the use by such industrial user of that quantity of first or second grade creamery butter, and,

(*b*) surrendered to the Ration Administrator or to the Board's Administrator of Dairy Products a certified cheque payable to the Receiver General of Canada for an amount calculated at the rate of 8 cents per pound on such quantity of first and second grade creamery butter.

Household Use of Whey Butter by Milk Producers

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, in any case in which a person who regularly supplies fluid milk to a cheese factory acquires whey butter for use and consumption by himself and other persons of the same household as himself from the supplier who operates the cheese factory, such person need surrender to the supplier and the supplier need collect from such person only one butter ration coupon in respect of each pound of whey butter so acquired and supplied.

(*Section 11 as substituted by Order No. 486.*)

All Producers of Butter to be Registered

12. Any producer of butter not required by Section 33 of the Principal Order to register with the Board must apply to be registered as a producer of butter by forwarding to the Local Ration Board of his district a statement in writing showing his name and address. A producer of butter so registered under a previous Order of the Board need not re-register but will be considered as having registered under this Order.

Household Use by Producers of Butter

13. When a producer provides, from the supply of butter produced by him and retained in his possession, a quantity for use and consumption by himself and other persons of the same household as himself he must, in respect thereof, then collect from his own ration book or ration card and from those of other persons of the same household as himself the same number of valid butter ration coupons which he would be required to collect if he were supplying the same amount of butter to another consumer, except that he need not collect more than the total number of valid butter ration coupons in such ration books and ration cards.

Monthly Reports and Surrender of Ration Documents by Producers

14. (1) Every producer of butter who is not required to operate a butter ration coupon bank account must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file with the Local Ration Board of his district a statement in writing on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing the producer's transactions in butter during the preceding month, and,

(*b*) forward with such statement all ration documents collected by him during such preceding month in respect of butter supplied by him or used and consumed by him or by other persons of the same household as himself out of his production.

(2) Every producer of butter who is required to operate a butter ration coupon bank account must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file at the Branch Office of the Ration Administration for his district a statement in writing on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing the producer's transactions in butter during the preceding month, and,

(*b*) forward with such statement a ration cheque in favour of the Ration Administrator for the total number of butter coupons standing to the credit of the butter ration coupon bank account of such producer at the end of such pre-

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ceding month, which number must not be less than the total number collected by him during the previous month in respect of the butter supplied by him out of his production.

Authorized Butter Reporters

15. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Order, any authorized butter reporter may supply to or acquire from another authorized butter reporter any quantity of butter upon completion and delivery of a butter transfer notice in the manner therein provided.

(2) Where in any case an authorized butter reporter transfers butter to another authorized butter reporter the transferor must complete and deliver to the transferee a butter transfer notice, as therein provided, for the butter being transferred. In such case ration documents must not be collected or surrendered in respect of the butter so transferred.

(3) A butter transfer notice may be issued only by an authorized butter reporter and only in respect of butter being supplied by him to another authorized butter reporter.

(4) Every authorized butter reporter is required to operate a butter ration coupon bank account to which he must deposit all valid ration documents received by him in respect of butter. He must not deposit to such account any butter transfer notice.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of Section 37 of the Principal Order, where in any case a producer of butter is an authorized butter reporter he may issue on his butter ration coupon bank account a ration cheque in favour of any supplier from whom he acquires butter, provided such supplier is not an authorized butter reporter.

(6) Every authorized butter reporter must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file at the Branch Office of the Ration Administration for his district a statement in writing on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing such authorized butter reporter's transactions in butter during the preceding month,

(*b*) forward with such statement a ration cheque in favour of the Ration Administrator for the total number of butter coupons standing to the credit of the butter ration coupon bank account of such authorized butter reporter at the end of such preceding month after making allowance for all cheques issued and not then charged to such account, and,

(*c*) also forward with such statement a copy of each butter transfer notice issued or received by such authorized butter reporter in respect of butter supplied or acquired by him during such preceding month.

(7) The provisions of Section 14 shall not apply to an authorized butter reporter.

Made at Ottawa, this 26th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 466

Rationed Foods (Sugar)

(*Consolidated as amended by Order No. 486.*)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date

1. This Order comes into force on the 29th day of December, 1944.

Definitions

2. (1) For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Sugar Administrator" means the Board's Sugar Administrator;

(*b*) "The Principal Order" means Order of the Board No. 464 Rationed Foods (Principal Order).

(2) For the purposes of this Order the definitions contained in the Principal Order shall extend and apply to this Order, and, unless the context otherwise requires, this Order is to be construed as one with the Principal Order.

Sugar a Rationed Food

3. Sugar is hereby declared to be a Rationed Food and as such is subject to the general system of rationing of foods established by the Board and outlined in the Principal Order.

Appropriate Coupons

4. For the purposes of the Principal Order each of the following coupons is hereby prescribed as an appropriate coupon in respect of sugar:

(*a*) all ration coupons printed F and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 and all ration coupons on which the word "sugar" appears at the time of issue by the Board of the ration book or ration card containing such ration coupons;

(*b*) all sugar coupons stated on a quota authorization or other ration document when issued by the Board or on a requisition or special purchase permit when completed by a supplier in the manner required by the Principal Order and all sugar coupons in terms of which any ration document is expressed.

Coupon Value

5. The quantity of sugar to be supplied by a supplier and acquired from a supplier in respect of the collection and surrender of each appropriate coupon shall be as follows:

1 POUND OF SUGAR PER COUPON

Period of Validity of Ration Coupons

6. (1) Ration Coupons on which the word "sugar" appears at the time of issue by the Board—hereinafter referred to as sugar ration coupons—are unnumbered if no serial number is printed thereon or are numbered according to the serial number printed thereon.

(2) Unnumbered sugar ration coupons are valid for use in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Order at any time on and after the date on which they are issued by the Board and remain valid for use until further notice is given to the contrary by Administrator's Order or by other Order of the Board.

(3) Ration coupons printed F and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 and the numbered sugar ration coupons shall be valid for use only on and after their respective validity dates as provided by subsection (4) and may remain valid for use only until and including their respective expiry dates as provided by subsection (5).

(4) The respective validity dates for the ration coupons printed F and sugar ration coupons numbered as listed below shall be as follows:

Ration coupons printed F
Nos. 1 to 10—(if unused)—now valid,

Sugar ration coupons
Nos. 14 to 49—(if unused)—now valid
Nos. 50 and 51—Thursday, January 18, 1945,
Nos. 52 and 53—Thursday, February 15, 1945,
Nos. 54 and 55—Thursday, March 15, 1945,
Nos. 56 and 57—Thursday, April 19, 1945,
Nos. 58 and 59—Thursday, May 17, 1945,
Nos. 60 and 61—Thursday, June 21, 1945,
Nos. 62 and 63—Thursday, July 19, 1945,
Nos. 64 and 65—Thursday, August 16, 1945,
Nos. 66 and 67—Thursday, September 20, 1945,
Nos. 68 and 69—Thursday, October 18, 1945.

(*Subsection (4) as amended by Order No. 486*)

(5) The respective expiry dates for the ration coupons printed F and sugar ration coupons numbered as listed below, after which they shall not be valid for use by any person, shall be as follows:

Ration coupons printed F
Nos. 1 to 10—December 31, 1944

Sugar ration coupons
Nos. 14 to 45—December 31, 1944.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section to the contrary, ration coupons printed F and sugar ration coupons may be used by a supplier for a period of 14 days beyond their respective expiry dates for the following limited purposes only:

(*a*) for deposit to the credit of his sugar ration coupon bank account by the operator, or,

(*b*) for surrender to a bank in exchange for a bank transfer voucher.

Hotels and Quota Users' Establishments

7. Where a person has resided in a hotel or quota user's establishment for a continuous period of two weeks or longer, the ration coupons to be detached, in respect of sugar, from the ration book or ration card of such person by the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or quota user's establishment, as required by Section 18 of the Principal Order, shall be one valid sugar ration coupon for each continuous period of two weeks of such residence.

Special Restriction on Serving of Sugar by Certain Quota Users

8. A quota user who operates an establishment in which meals or refreshments are served chiefly to the transient or travelling public is prohibited from doing any of the following:

(*a*) providing, serving or permitting to be served more than 3 lumps or 2 teaspoonfuls of sugar for any beverage or more than 2 teaspoonfuls of sugar for any one food to any person at or for any one sitting;

(*b*) using or permitting the use of perforated shakers for dispensing or serving granulated or fruit sugar;

(*c*) leaving or permitting to be left on a table, counter, tray or other place available to consumers any bowl, dish, plate or container of any kind containing sugar loose or wrapped;

(*d*) providing, serving or permitting to be served any sugar to any person, unless that person first requests it.

Registration of Industrial Users

9. Application for registration of any person as an industrial user of sugar must be made to the Sugar Administrator.

Quarterly reports by Industrial Users

10. (1) Each industrial user of sugar must within 15 days after the end of each quarterly period of the year file with the Sugar Administrator a statement in writing completed and signed by the industrial user and on a form provided by the Sugar Administrator, showing the respective quantities of sugar and sweetened condensed milk used by him in the manufacture or processing of food products or other goods during the preceding quarterly period, and disclosing such further information as may be required by the Sugar Administrator in respect of the purposes for which such food products and other goods were so manufactured, processed or supplied.

(2) The quarterly periods referred to in subsection (1) are the four quarters of each year ending respectively March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.

Industrial Users to Operate Sugar Ration Coupon Bank Account

11. Every industrial user of sugar is required to open, operate and use, in accordance with the provisions of Section 37 of the Principal Order, a sugar ration coupon bank account.

Coupon Tolerance on Sugar Acquired in Bulk by a Dealer

12. Notwithstanding the provision of Section 5, in any case in which a dealer acquires sugar in bulk from a supplier, the dealer need surrender to the supplier and the supplier need collect from the dealer, in respect of the sugar acquired and supplied in bulk only, 49 sugar coupons for every 50 sugar coupons which otherwise would have to be surrendered and collected.

Monthly Reports and Surrender of Ration Documents by Producers

13. Every producer of sugar must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file with the Sugar Administrator a statement in writing on a form provided by the Sugar Administrator, showing the producer's transactions in sugar during the preceding month, and

(*b*) forward with such statement a ration cheque or other ration document in favour of the Sugar Administrator for the total number of sugar coupons collected by such producer during such preceding month in respect of sugar supplied by him.

Beekeepers—Sugar for Feeding of Bees

14. (1) A beekeeper who desires to obtain sugar for use in feeding his bees must register with the Board, for such purpose, in the manner specified by the Sugar Administrator. A beekeeper so registered under a previous Order of the Board need not re-register and he will be considered as having registered under this Order.

(2) A registered beekeeper in order to obtain sugar for use in feeding his bees must forward to the Provincial Apiarist of his province a statement showing

(*a*) the beekeeper's name and complete address,

(*b*) the number of colonies of his bees,

(*c*) the period during which he expects to use sugar for feeding his bees,

(*d*) the minimum quantity of sugar needed for such purpose, and

(*e*) if required to be registered as a producer in accordance with Section 33 of the Principal Order, the number of such registration and the address of the Local Ration Board or Branch Office of the Ration Administration at which he is registered.

(3) The Provincial Apiarist, if satisfied the sugar is essential for such purpose, may issue a special purchase permit in duplicate on the form specified by the Sugar Administrator, setting forth the name and complete address of the beekeeper, the quantity of sugar that may be supplied and the period during which the sugar may be acquired.

(4) One copy of the special purchase permit is to be forwarded to the beekeeper and the other copy to the Sugar Administrator.

(5) A special purchase permit shall be valid for use by a beekeeper

(*a*) only during the period stated thereon,

(*b*) only if the beekeeper is the person named thereon, and,

(*c*) only for the quantity of sugar or the number of sugar coupons specified thereon.

(6) Sugar acquired by a beekeeper must be used only for the purpose of feeding his bees in respect of which he is registered and for which the special purchase permit has been issued to him. Any quantity of sugar on hand and unused at the end of the feeding season must be reported promptly to the Sugar Administrator and be disposed of as he may direct.

Authority and Jurisdiction of the Sugar Administrator

15. The Sugar Administrator shall with respect to supplies of sugar and with respect to the possession, acquisition and use of sugar by producers and industrial users, have like powers and authority as are conferred upon the Ration Administrator by Section 40 of the Principal Order.

Powers of Deputy Sugar Administrator

16. For the purposes of this Order the Board's Deputy Sugar Administrator is hereby empowered to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Sugar Administrator.

Made at Ottawa this 26th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 467

Rationed Foods (Preserves)

(Consolidated as amended by Order No. 486.)

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council, P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments,

THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

Effective Date

1. This Order comes into force on the 29th day of December, 1944.

Definitions

2. (1) For the purposes of this Order,

(*a*) "Preserves" means and includes any of the foods referred to in Section 3 and prescribed as Rationed Foods;

(*b*) "Sugar Administrator" means the Board's Sugar Administrator;

(*c*) "The Principal Order" means Order of the Board No. 464 Rationed Foods (Principal Order).

(2) For the purposes of this Order the definitions contained in the Principal Order shall extend and apply to this Order, and, unless the context otherwise requires, this Order is to be construed as one with the Principal Order.

Preserves prescribed as Rationed Foods

3. (1) The foods listed in the following Preserves Table are hereby prescribed as Rationed Foods and as such are subject to the general system of rationing of foods established by the Board and outlined in the Principal Order—

PRESERVES TABLE

1. Jams	5. *	9. Corn Syrup	13. Extracted Honey
2. Jellies	6. Fountain Fruits	10. Cane Syrup	14. Molasses
3. Marmalades	7. Cranberry Sauce	11. Blended Table Syrup	15. Comb Honey
4. Honey Butter	8. Canned Fruits	12. Maple Syrup	16. Maple Sugar

(**Item 5. Maple Butter deleted by Order No. 486.*)

(2) For the purposes of this Order,

"Canned Fruits" means and includes

(*a*) any canned apples, apricots, berries, cherries, currants, grapefruit or other citrus fruit, greengages, peaches, pears, pineapple, plums or prunes, whether such canned fruits are in slices, pieces or pulp, or in sauce form (excepting cranberry sauce), and,

(*b*) any canned combination or compound of any such fruits or of any such fruits mixed with other food, any canned baby food consisting of any of such fruits mixed with other food or any canned "fruits for salads."

(Subsection (2) as amended by Order No. 486.)

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the following foods are unrationed:—

(*a*) apple butter;

(*b*) sorghum syrup;

(*c*) sorghum molasses;

(*d*) maraschino cherries;

(*e*) maraschino style cherries;

(*f*) canned fruit juices.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the following foods are unrationed when supplied or acquired in the containers, sections or in bulk respectively, as specified below:—

(*a*) unsweetened canned fruits in 105 oz. container or larger;

(*b*) canned apples (solid pack) in 105 oz. container or larger;

(*c*) apple pie filler in 105 oz. container or larger;

(*d*) unsweetened pie fillers or fruit fillers in 105 oz. container or larger;

(*e*) pineapple pulp in 105 oz. container or larger;

(*f*) blackstrap (molasses) in a sealed container of more than 120 fluid ounces, or in bulk;

(*g*) comb honey in a standard wooden comb honey section of 4¼ inches by 4¼ inches or of 4 inches by 5 inches.

Appropriate Coupons.

4. For the purposes of the Principal Order each of the following coupons is hereby prescribed as an appropriate coupon in respect of preserves:

(*a*) all ration coupons printed D or "Spare D" and all ration coupons on which the word "preserves" appears at the time of issue, by the Board, of the ration book or ration card containing such ration coupons;

(*b*) all preserves coupons stated on a quota authorization or other ration document when issued by the Board or on a requisition or special purchase permit when completed by a supplier in the manner required by the Principal Order and all preserves coupons in terms of which any ration document is expressed.

Coupon Value.

5. (1) The quantity of preserves to be supplied by a supplier and acquired from a supplier in respect of the collection and surrender of each appropriate coupon shall be the respective amount by measure or weight specified below, except that for preserves in a container the quantity (net contents) shall be as near as reasonably possible to such amount but shall, in no event, exceed such amount:—

Preserves	Quantity per coupon in fluid ounces	Preserves	Quantity per coupon in fluid ounces
1. Jams	12	9. Corn Syrup	15
2. Jellies	12	10. Cane Syrup	15
3. Marmalades	12	11. Blended Table Syrup	15
4. Honey Butter	12	12. Maple Syrup—	
5. *		Until end of May, 1945	40
6. Fountain Fruits	12	After end of May, 1945	24
7. Cranberry Sauce (in bulk or canned)	12	13. Extracted Honey	24
8. Canned Fruits	20	14. Molasses	40

15. Comb Honey: 2 pounds net (avoirdupois) of cut comb honey per coupon;
16. Maple Sugar: 2 pounds net (avoirdupois) per coupon.

(**Item 5. Maple Butter deleted and Item 12 as substituted by Order No. 486.*)

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) in any case in which canned fruits are labelled "pie filler," "fruit filler" or "baker's fruit filler" such canned fruits shall for all purposes of this Order be deemed to be jams.

(3) For the purposes of this Order the following table may be used:—
20 fluid ounces equals 1 pint
12 fluid ounces equals 1 pound net (avoirdupois)

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order or other Order of the Board to the contrary, an appropriate coupon valid for the acquisition of preserves by any person shall be valid for the acquisition of ½ pound of sugar by such person, provided such person is not an industrial user of sugar or an industrial user of preserves.

Period of Validity of Ration Coupons.

6. (1) Ration coupons on which the word "preserves" appears at the time of issue by the Board—hereinafter referred to as preserves ration coupons—and ration coupons printed D or "Spare D" at the time of issue by the Board are unnumbered if no serial number is printed thereon or are numbered according to the serial number printed thereon.

(2) Unnumbered ration coupons printed D or "Spare D" and unnumbered preserves ration coupons are valid for use in accordance with the provisions of the Principal Order at any time on and after the date on which they are issued by the Board and remain valid for use until further notice is given to the contrary by Administrator's Order or by other Order of the Board.

(3) Numbered ration coupons printed D and numbered preserves ration coupons shall be valid for use only on and after their respective validity dates as provided by subsection (4), and may remain valid for use only until and including their respective expiry dates as provided by subsection (5).

(4) The respective validity dates for the ration coupons printed D and preserves ration coupons numbered as listed below shall be as follows:—

Ration Coupons printed D,
Nos. 1 to 16 (if unused) — now valid;

Preserves ration coupons,
Nos. 17 to 36 (if unused) — now valid;
Nos. 37 and 38—Thursday, January 18, 1945.
Nos. 39 and 40— " February, 15, 1945.
Nos. 41 to 44 — " March 15, 1945.
Nos. 45 and 46— " April 19, 1945.
Nos. 47 to 56 — " May 17, 1945.

(*Subsection (4) as amended by Order No. 486.*)

(5) The respective expiry dates for the ration coupons printed D and preserves ration coupons numbered as listed below, after which they shall not be valid for use by any person, shall be as follows:

Ration coupons printed D,
Nos. 1 to 16—December 31, 1944.

Preserves ration coupons,
Nos. 17 to 32—December 31, 1944.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section to the contrary, ration coupons printed D and preserves ration coupons may be used by a supplier for a period of 14 days beyond their respective expiry dates for the following limited purposes only:—

(*a*) for deposit to the credit of his preserves ration coupon bank account by the operator, or,

(*b*) for surrender to a bank in exchange for a bank transfer voucher.

Hotels and Quota User's Establishments.

7. Where a person has resided in a hotel or quota user's establishment for a continuous period of two weeks or longer the ration coupons to be detached, in respect of preserves, from the ration book or ration card of such person by the owner, manager or superintendent of the hotel or quota user's establishment, as required by Section 18 of the Principal Order, shall be one valid preserves ration coupon or one valid ration coupon printed "Spare D" for each continuous period of two weeks of such residence.

Registration of Industrial Users.

8. Application for registration of any person as an industrial user of preserves must be made to the Ration Administrator on the form obtainable for that purpose at any branch office of the Ration Administration, unless such person is an industrial user of sugar and receives his ration documents based on his quota for sugar from the Sugar Administrator, in which case such person must register as an industrial user of preserves with the Sugar Administrator.

Quarterly Reports by Industrial Users.

9. (1) Each industrial user of preserves registered with the Sugar Administrator must within 15 days after the end of each quarterly period of the year file with the Sugar Administrator a statement in writing, completed and signed by the industrial user and on a form provided by the Sugar Administrator, showing the quantities of preserves used by him during the preceding quarterly period, and disclosing such further information as may be required by the Sugar Administrator.

(2) The quarterly periods referred to in subsection (1) are the four quarters of each year ending respectively March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.

(3) Each industrial user of preserves registered with the Ration Administrator must within 15 days after the end of each calendar month file with the Ration Administrator a statement in writing, completed and signed by the industrial user and on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing the quantities of preserves used by him during the previous month, and disclosing such further information as may be required by the Ration Administrator.

Special Restriction on Industrial Use of Certain Preserves.

10. An industrial user of preserves must not acquire or use any molasses, honey, corn syrup, cane syrup, blended table syrup, maple syrup, maple sugar or canned fruits without first having obtained permission in writing from the Sugar Administrator.

Industrial Users to Operate Preserves Ration Coupon Bank Account.

11. Every industrial user of preserves is required to open, operate and use, in accordance with the provisions of Section 37 of the Principal Order, a preserves ration coupon bank account.

Coupon Tolerance on Preserves Acquired by a Dealer.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5, in any case in which a dealer acquires preserves from a supplier, the dealer need surrender to the supplier and the supplier need collect from the dealer, in respect of the preserves acquired and supplied, 49 preserves coupons for every 50 preserves coupons which otherwise would have to be surrendered and collected.

Monthly Reports and Surrender of Ration Documents by Producers.

13. (1) Any producer of preserves who is not required to operate a preserves ration coupon bank account but who is required to be registered in accordance with Section 33 of the Principal Order must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file with the Local Ration Board of his district a statement in writing on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing the producer's transactions in preserves during the preceding month, and,

(*b*) forward with such statement all ration documents collected by him during such preceding month in respect of preserves supplied by him out of his production.

(2) Any producer of preserves who is required to operate a preserves ration coupon bank account must, not later than the 10th day of every month,

(*a*) file at the Branch Office of the Ration Administration a statement in writing on a form provided by the Ration Administrator showing the producer's transactions in preserves during the preceding month, and,

(*b*) forward with such statement a ration cheque in favour of the Ration Administrator for the total number of preserves coupons standing to the credit of the preserves ration coupon bank account of such producer at the end of such preceding month, which number must not be less than the total number collected by him during the previous month in respect of the preserves supplied by him out of his production.

Household Use of Preserves by Producers.

14. A producer of preserves is not required to collect any ration coupons in respect of preserves produced by him and used and consumed by himself or by persons of the same household as himself.

Authority and Jurisdiction of the Sugar Administrator.

15. The Sugar Administrator shall, with respect to the possession, acquisition and use of preserves by industrial users, have like powers and authority as are conferred upon the Ration Administrator by Section 40 of the Principal Order.

Powers of Deputy Sugar Administrator.

16. For the purposes of this Order the Board's Deputy Sugar Administrator is hereby empowered to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Sugar Administrator.

Made at Ottawa, this 26th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 468

Respecting Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers

Made December 27, 1944. Effective January 2, 1945.

Revokes Order No. 344 as amended.

(Revocation Only)

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 469

Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk

Under powers given to the Board by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. This Order comes into force on February 1, 1945.

2. Section 9 of Board Order No. 401, Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk, is amended by deleting therefrom subsection (3).

3. The Schedule to said Board Order No. 401 is amended by deleting therefrom Sections C, D, E and F.

Made at Ottawa this 23rd day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 470

Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Commercial Accommodation

Under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 9029, dated November 21, 1941, and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Order No. 315 of the Board is amended by deleting the title thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Commercial Accommodation".

2. Section 8 of said Order No. 315 is amended by deleting subsection (1) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"When an increased or decreased maximum rental may be charged.

(1) If a fixed maximum rental has been increased under subsection (1) of Section 7 and the tenant has not agreed to pay any increased rental, the increased maximum rental shall not be charged, demanded, received, collected, or paid earlier than the expiration of the current term of the lease then in effect, but may be charged thereafter, if, in the case of a lease not for a term certain the landlord has given the notice referred to in Section 15 or if, in the case of a lease for a term certain, the landlord has given the demand for renewal referred to in subsection (3) of Section 16."

3. Clause (*a*) of subsection (2) of Section 10 of said Order No. 315 is deleted and is replaced by the following:

"(*a*) that for which no maximum rental had been fixed before October 1, 1943;".

4. Subsection (1) of Section 11 of said Order No. 315 is deleted and is replaced by the following:

"(1) The decision of a Rentals Appraiser fixing or varying the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation or dismissing an application for a fixation or variation of the maximum rental for any commercial accommodation may be appealed by either party to the Court of Rental Appeals."

5. Order No. 315 of the Board is further amended by adding thereto Sections 12 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, and a Part Heading, as follows:

"Part II—Termination of Leases for Commercial Accommodation.

Dispossession under this Order.

12. Except as provided in Sections 13 and 14, no tenant of any commercial accommodation shall be dispossessed of such accommodation or be evicted therefrom and no landlord shall demand that any tenant vacate or deliver up possession of any commercial accommodation.

Dispossession under provincial law.

13. The landlord may recover possession of the accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which it is situated if the tenant,

(*a*) is in default in payment of his rent for fifteen days or longer; or

(*b*) is breaking any material provision of his lease, other than a provision to vacate; provided that the landlord, before exercising his rights under this Section by reason of this clause, shall inform the tenant in writing of the nature of the alleged breach; or

(*c*) is, or was at the time of making the lease, the landlord's employee, servant or agent; or

(*d*) must vacate in order to enable the landlord to comply with the order of any duly constituted authority under the law of the province or municipality in which the accommodation is situated, declaring such accommodation as dangerous or unfit for occupancy; or

(*e*) has given to the landlord, after the making of the lease for the accommodation but not as a term of the lease or a condition of obtaining it, a written notice of his intention to vacate the accommodation on a stated date and has failed to so vacate; or

(*f*) is in occupation under a lease for a term certain, has received from the landlord a demand for renewal in accordance with Section 16, has not given to the landlord a notice of renewal in accordance with Section 17, and has failed to vacate at the end of such term certain; or

(*g*) is in occupation under a lease that is not for a term certain, has received from the landlord a notice in accordance with Section 15, and has not given to the landlord a notice in accordance with such Section; or

(*h*) has been given a notice to vacate in accordance with Section 14; or

(*i*) is a tenant of His Majesty in right of Canada or of any province thereof;

(*j*) is in possession under a lease that is not for a term certain and has been given before January 2, 1945, a notice to vacate in accordance with the law of such province; or

(*k*) has been convicted of using the accommodation for an immoral or illegal purpose.

14. (1) If the landlord of any commercial accommodation desires possession of the accommodation

(*a*) for his own personal occupancy for a period of at least one year from the date on which a notice to vacate given under this Section may direct the tenant to vacate; or

(*b*) for the purpose of demolition or of making any specified major structural alteration or addition; or

(*c*) in order to convert it into housing accommodation;

he may make application to the Rentals Appraiser for a permit to give a notice to vacate to the tenant.

(2) The provisions of clause (*a*) of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply where two or more persons, other than as personal representatives of the deceased landlord, are landlords of any commercial accommodation, and possession of the accommodation is desired by one or more of them for his or their personal occupancy.

(3) The application referred to in subsection (1) preceding shall be in writing.

(4) The Rentals Appraiser may require any additional information, may inspect the accommodation and may grant or refuse the permit.

(5) If the Rentals Appraiser refuses to grant a permit under this Section, the landlord may appeal to the Court of Rental Appeals; in which case, the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Court all material filed with him and a memorandum of any additional information obtained by him and the Court shall have all the powers conferred on the Rentals Appraiser by this Section.

(6) If a permit is granted under this Section, the landlord may give to the tenant a notice to vacate which shall be on a form provided by the Board for use under this Section, and unless the lease provides for a longer notice, the length of the notice,

(*a*) in the case of a monthly lease shall be at least three months terminating at the end of a lease month;

(*b*) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain shall be that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated and shall terminate at the end of the period of occupancy to which the tenant is then entitled under the terms of the lease or to which he is entitled by operation of law;

(c) in the case of a lease for a term certain shall be at least three months, terminating at the end of the term, but if the unexpired portion of the term is less than three months at the date on which the notice is given, the notice shall be null and void and the provisions of Section 18 shall apply.

(7) In any case in which the provisions of this Section would require a notice to vacate in respect of a lease for a term certain to have been given before January 2, 1945, the landlord may apply to the Court within thirty days after the effective date of this Order for an order for possession and, if he satisfies the Court as to the existence of one or more of the circumstances set forth in subsection (1) preceding in respect of which an application may be made for a permit to give the tenant a notice to vacate, the Court may, in its discretion, dispense with any notice to vacate or direct the giving of such notice to vacate as it deems reasonable and just and may order that possession of the particular commercial accommodation be delivered to the landlord at the end of such term certain or at such later date as is specified by the Court. For the purposes of this subsection "Court" means any Court, Judge, Magistrate, or other officer having jurisdiction to make an order in civil proceedings for eviction of a tenant in the county or district in which the particular commercial accommodation is situated.

Increasing rental to maximum rental.

15. (1) If the rental of any commercial accommodation payable under a lease that is not for a term certain is less than the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation the landlord may give to the tenant a notice which shall be in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 1, requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental not exceeding the fixed maximum rental for the accommodation.

(2) The notice referred to in subsection (1) shall be given not later than the time prescribed by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated for the giving of a notice to vacate, and shall require payment of the increased rental from the date on which the tenant would have been required to vacate had the notice been a notice to vacate under such law.

(3) Unless the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of the notice, gives to the landlord a notice in writing agreeing to pay such increased rental, the notice given by the landlord shall be deemed to have terminated the lease and the landlord may recover possession of the accommodation in accordance with the law of the province in which it is situated.

Landlord's demand for renewal.

16. (1) If the landlord under any lease of commercial accommodation for a term certain desires to ascertain whether the tenant is willing to renew the lease or intends to vacate the accommodation at the end of the term, he may give to the tenant a demand for renewal, which shall not be given earlier than three months before the date of expiration of the term or later than fifteen days before such date of expiration.

(2) A demand for renewal at the same rental shall be in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 2.

(3) If the rental payable under the lease is less than the fixed maximum rental for such accommodation the landlord may require payment of a specified increased rental, not exceeding the maximum rental, if the tenant renews the lease; and in such case, the demand shall be in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 3.

(4) Any demand for renewal given under this Section may require the tenant to renew his lease for a term certain of not more than five years and not less than one year, but if the lease in effect at the time of giving the demand for renewal is for a

term certain of less than five years the tenant shall not be required to renew his lease for a longer period than that granted under such lease.

Tenant's notice of renewal.

17. (1) If the tenant of any commercial accommodation for a term certain has been given a demand for renewal in accordance with Section 16 and desires to renew his lease, he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of such demand, give to the landlord a notice of renewal in the form set forth in the Appendix to this Order as Form No. 4.

(2) In the absence of agreement to the contrary, a notice of renewal may not be withdrawn.

(3) Each renewal for a term certain arising under a notice of renewal given under this Section shall constitute a lease for the term specified in the demand for renewal but otherwise containing the same conditions as were contained in the lease in effect at the time the demand for renewal was given except in so far as any of such conditions are inconsistent with the provisions of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations or of this Order and except as to any increase in rental resulting from a demand for renewal given under subsection (3) of Section 16 preceding.

18. If the tenant of any commercial accommodation under a lease for a term certain to whom the provisions of Section 13 do not apply, has not been given a demand for renewal in accordance with Section 16, he may, at his option, vacate the accommodation at the end of the term of the lease or remain in possession of the accommodation; but if he remains in possession of the accommodation the right of occupancy shall be governed by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated unless the landlord before accepting payment of rent for any period of occupancy after the end of the term of the lease requires that the tenancy shall be from month to month, in which case the tenancy shall be from month to month and all the conditions of the term certain lease shall apply as far as they are consistent with a tenancy from month to month.

Rights of sub-tenants.

19. (1) A sub-tenant of any commercial accommodation shall have in respect of the tenant of the accommodation, the same rights and obligations under this Order as the tenant has in respect of his landlord.

(2) If the tenant's lease for any commercial accommodation is lawfully terminated, no sub-tenant of the accommodation may remain in occupation of the accommodation after the date of such termination."

6. Order No. 315 of the Board is further amended by deleting the heading "PART II—GENERAL PROVISIONS" and by substituting the following therefor:

"PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS"

7. Order No. 315 of the Board is further amended by renumbering Sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 as Sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 respectively.

8. This Order shall come into force on January 2, 1945.

Made at Ottawa this 29th day of December, 1944.

D. GORDON,

Chairman.

APPENDIX

FORMS

FORM No. 1

Notice to Tenant to Pay Increased Rental

(Lease not for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

1. Take notice that on and after the ..... day of .....194 , next, I require you to pay a rental of $..... per month, being a rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the commercial accommodation of which you are my tenant.

2. And further take notice that unless you notify me in writing within fifteen days after you receive this notice that you will pay a rental of $..... per month, you must vacate the commercial accommodation known as..... on the.....day of ....., 194 , next.
(fill in same date as in paragraph 1)

.....
Landlord.

FORM No. 2

Landlord's Demand for Renewal at Same Rental

(Lease for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that, if you desire to renew your lease of commercial accommodation known as.....for a further term certain of ..... year (s), (not more than 5 years or less than one year—if expiring lease less than 5 years not longer than the term of such lease) commencing the .....day of ....., 194 , next, at $..... per month, being the rental payable under your present lease, you are required to complete the attached notice of renewal, being Form No. 4 in the Appendix of Forms to Order No. 315 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and return it to me within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal or you may give to me, within that time, a notice of renewal in the same words as said Form No. 4, but if you do not give to me a notice of renewal within fifteen days you will have no further right to possession of the accommodation after the termination of your present lease.

.....
Landlord.

FORM No. 3

Landlord's Demand for Renewal at Increased Rental

(Lease for a term certain)

Date.....

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that, if you desire to renew your lease of commercial accommodation known as....., for a further term certain of .....year(s), (not more than 5 years or less

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than one year—if expiring lease less than 5 years not longer than the term of such lease) commencing the .....day of .....194 , next, at a rental of $..... per month, being a rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the accommodation, you are required to complete the attached notice of renewal, being Form No. 4 in the Appendix of Forms to Order No. 315 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and return it to me within fifteen days after you receive this demand for renewal or you may give to me, within that time, a notice of renewal in the same words as said Form No. 4, but if you do not give to me a notice of renewal within fifteen days you will have no further right to possession of the accommodation after the termination of your present lease.

.....
Landlord.

FORM No. 4

Tenant's Notice of Renewal

Date.....

To (name and address of landlord)

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of commercial accommodation known as....., I desire to renew the lease for a further term certain of.....year(s) at $....., per month, being the term and rental specified in your demand for renewal.

.....
Tenant.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 471

Respecting Consumer Credit

Pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated November 1, 1941 and amendments, the Board hereby orders as follows:

1. Clause (*a*) of Section 1 of Order No. 225 is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"(*a*) 'advertise' means publish in any newspaper, magazine or other periodical, publication, circular, hand-bill, show-card, label or other business form or in any radio broadcast or on any bill-board or indoor or outdoor advertising sign;"

2. Section 2 of said Order No. 225 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

"2 (1) This Order applies to all goods, new or used, except

(*a*) books authorized for use in schools, colleges, universities, conservatories, seminaries or other like educational, cultural or vocational institutions, Bibles, and other books used in religious rites and ceremonies, encyclopedias and dictionaries;

(*b*) mechanical and artificial aids (not including drugs) to physical infirmity or disability;

(*c*) fuel of all kinds;

(*d*) vehicles, mechanically propelled, designed for carrying goods; and trailers designed for use with such vehicles;

(*e*) vehicles, mechanically propelled, designed for passenger use, with a seating capacity of more than 10 persons;

(*f*) uniforms purchased for use exclusively by any member of His Majesty's armed or auxiliary forces or by any member of the armed forces of any of His Majesty's allies, and all wearing apparel purchased for use exclusively by any member of the merchant marine;

(*g*) goods purchased for use exclusively in any profession or business or in any religious, charitable or educational institution or in any hospital;

(*h*) goods purchased by or on behalf of any Department of the Government of Canada or of any province, or by or on behalf of any municipality, or by or on behalf of any agency of any such Department or municipality;

(*i*) goods purchased from any trustee, receiver, liquidator, personal representative, court officer or other person acting in a fiduciary capacity;

(*j*) goods which are the personal or household effects of the person selling them;

(*k*) building materials; and chattels designed to be affixed to real property (other than furnaces and other heating units, lighting fixtures, laundry tubs, bath tubs, toilet bowls, wash basins, air-conditioning units and refrigerators);

(*l*) stocks, bonds and other securities for money;

(*m*) coffins and tombstones;

(*n*) safety apparel required as an aid to the personal safety of any person in protecting him from bodily injury during the course of his employment.

(2) This Order also applies to repairs of goods covered by this Order except all goods affixed to real property."

3. Section 9 of said Order No. 225 is amended by adding thereto the following as subsection (3):—

"(3) For the purpose of facilitating payment for furs and fur garments wholly of fur sold at retail and repairs to furs and fur garments wholly of fur, any person selling such furs and garments at retail and any person making repairs to such furs and garments may at his option consider the period of credit on any sale of such furs or garments at retail or on any repairs of such furs or garments made during the off seasonal period, March 1 to September 30, as commencing on October 1 of that year unless delivery of the fur or fur garment is made before October 1, in which case the period of credit shall for the purposes of this Order be deemed to commence on the date of delivery."

4. Section 15 of said Order No. 225 is revoked and replaced by the following:

"15. The provisions of this Part shall not apply to a loan

(*a*) made to a borrower who signs a statement that the proceeds of the loan are not intended to be used and will not be used in whole or in part towards the purchase of goods or to replace money used for the purchase of goods, and no person shall make any false statement to this effect, or

(*b*) made for business purposes to a person operating a business, or

(*c*) made for agricultural purposes to a person engaged in agriculture, or made to a farmer upon the security or partial security of agricultural equipment or agricultural implements or a farm electric system, and for the purposes of this clause "agricultural equipment", "agricultural implements", "farm", "farmer" and "farm electric system" shall include all the meanings contained in the definitions of each in *The Bank Act* and *The Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944,* or

(*d*) secured or partly secured by a mortgage upon real property, or

(*e*) fully secured by stocks, bonds, debentures, cash surrender value of insurance policies or cash collateral, or

(*f*) made by a pawnbroker on the security of any goods pawned to him."

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5. Section 23 of said Order is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

"23 (1) No person shall advertise that he lends money on goods or for the purchase of goods to which this Order applies unless the advertisement contains the expression "Terms in accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations" and makes no other reference to any terms.

(2) No person shall advertise that he sells goods to which this Order applies under a charge account or a contract of sale or otherwise on credit or that he lays away goods to which this Order applies unless the advertisement contains the expression "Terms in accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations" and makes no other reference to any terms."

6. Section 33 of said Order No. 225 is further amended by deleting therefrom the word "fuel".

7. This Order shall come into force on the 15th day of January, 1945.

Made at Ottawa, this 2nd day of January, 1945.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 472

Services Associated with the Manufacture of Goods

Under powers given to the Board by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, being Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and amendments, the Board orders as follows:—

1. The following activities or undertakings are hereby designated as "services" for the purposes of *The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations*:

(*a*) the pasteurizing of honey on a custom or commission basis;

(*b*) the packing or packaging of any goods on a custom or commission basis;

(*c*) the drying of goods on a custom or commission basis;

2. This Order shall come into force on January 2, 1945.

Made at Ottawa, December 30, 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 473

Oranges

Made January 5, 1945. Effective January 15, 1945.

Revokes Order No. 239 as amended.

(Revocation Only)

APPENDIX

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS

Housing Accommodations known as 2515-2521-2531 Maplewood Avenue, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec

On November 14, 1944, Philip Joseph, Esquire, landlord of the housing accommodations known as 2515-2521-2531 Maplewood Avenue, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, made application on a form provided by the Board for a permit to give a notice to vacate to each of the several tenants of the said accommodations in accordance with Section 16 of Order No. 294 of the Board. On November 16, 1944, the Rentals Appraiser informed each of the tenants in writing of the landlord's application, and invited each of the tenants to submit counter-representations within ten days. On November 25, 1944, the counter-representations of the tenants were submitted in writing by their Attorney.

During the period between November 16 and November 25, 1944, the aforementioned tenants appointed a committee from amongst themselves, and an Attorney, who interviewed members of the Montreal City Council and a Minister of the Crown, urging that pressure be brought to bear upon the Rentals Administration to refuse the landlord's applications. The activities of this committee, and the tenants' arguments and representations against the granting of the applications have been widely and sensationally publicized by the press. The notoriety given to this case has created a climate in which any decision made by the Rentals Administration could be regarded by the public as having been influenced by pressure or propaganda.

Therefore under powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9029, and amendments, this Board orders as follows:

1. For the purposes of these Directions, unless the context otherwise requires, the definition of any expression contained in Order No. 294 of the Board, shall extend and apply to the same expression contained in this order.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16 of Order No. 294 of the Board, the applications of the landlord of housing accommodations known as 2515-2521-2531 Maplewood Avenue, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, made under Section 16 of said Order No. 294, shall be heard and determined by His Honour Judge Gustav Marin, Judge of the Court of Sessions of the Peace, of the Province of Quebec, who shall have power to grant or refuse the permits, and any decision made by him shall be final and conclusive.
3. These Directions shall come into force on November 29, 1944.

Made at Ottawa this 28th day of November 1944.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE

Living Accommodation in Tourist Cabins and in Automobile-Trailers in Certain Parts of British Columbia

Under authority conferred by Order No. 425 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, notice is hereby given that the areas listed below are designated areas to which the provisions of said Order No. 425 shall apply.

Counties of Cariboo, Kootenay, Nanaimo, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster and Yale, all in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of August, 1944.

O. LOBLEY,
Rentals Administrator.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE

Living Accommodation in Tourist Cabins and in Automobile Trailers in Certain Parts of Ontario and Manitoba

Under authority conferred by Order No. 425 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, notice is hereby given that on and after November 1, 1944, the areas listed below shall be designated areas to which the provisions of said Order No. 425 shall apply.

County of Carleton in the Province of Ontario.

City of Winnipeg, and all that area within a radius of twenty-five miles thereof; the Town of Dauphin and all that area within a radius of twenty-five miles thereof; and the Town of Winnipeg Beach and all that area within a radius of twenty-five miles thereof; all in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at Ottawa this 2nd day of October, 1944.

O. LOBLEY,
Rentals Administrator.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE

Living Accommodation in Tourist Cabins and in Automobile Trailers in Certain Parts of New Brunswick

Under authority conferred by Order No. 425 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, notice is hereby given that on and after December 1, 1944, the areas listed below shall be designated areas to which the provisions of said Order No. 425 shall apply.

County of the City and County of Saint John, and County of Charlotte; all in the Province of New Brunswick.

Dated at Ottawa this fifteenth day of November, 1944.

O. LOBLEY,
Rentals Administrator.

TABLE A—ORDERS OF THE BOARD REVOKED SINCE JULY 1, 1944

Order No.	Made	Respecting	Revoked by Order No.	Made
	1942			1944
143	June 30	Powers of Administrators	414	Sept. 15
160	Sept. 22	Services	434	Dec. 29
	1943			
185	Jan. 12	Maximum Prices of Successors in Business and Other Operators of Businesses	414	Sept. 15
	1942			
203	Nov. 3	Sales and Deliveries of Goods	446	Oct. 18
	1943			
214	Jan. 12	Maximum Prices of Consumer Goods	414	Sept. 15
	1943			1945
*(1)239	Feb. 18	Oranges	473	Jan. 5
				1944
*(2)247	Mar. 16	Pork Products	442	Oct. 2
				1945
*(1)259	Mar. 30	Oranges	473	Jan. 5
				1944
301	July 26	Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables	416	July 11
308	Aug. 17	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
317	Sept. 28	Rationed Foods (Preserves)	*377*	*Mar. 14*
			464	Dec. 26
319	Sept. 24	The 1943 Crop of Flue-Cured and Burley Leaf Tobacco	432	Aug. 28
*(2)321	Sept. 25	Pork Products	442	Oct. 2
330	Oct. 23	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
332	Nov. 23	Printed Matter	448	Oct. 28
333	Nov. 5	Controlling the Distribution of Canned Vegetables	416	July 11
338	Nov. 18	Industrial Use of Preserves (Rationed Foods)	464	Dec. 26
344	Nov. 23	Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers	468	Dec. 27
351	Dec. 10	Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Canned Fruits and Vegetables	416	July 11
352	Dec. 21	The Rationing of Canned Salmon	464	Dec. 26
	1944			
365	Feb. 2	Rationed Foods (Preserves)	*377*	*Mar. 14*
			464	Dec. 26
368	Feb. 15	Printed Matter	448	Oct. 28
372	Mar. 7	Adjustments to Maximum Retail Prices which include a Fraction of a Cent	449	Nov. 1
377	Mar. 14	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
387	April 15	Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Corn	441	Sept. 29
395	April 29	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
398	May 15	Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers	468	Dec. 27
410	June 20	Controlling Sales of New Hot Air Furnaces	462	Dec. 11
415	June 20	Sales of Certain Meats to Purveyors of Meals	456	Nov. 13
*(2)417	July 11	Pork Products	442	Oct. 2
419	June 26	Reduction in Maximum Prices for Imported Agricultural Equipment and Repair Parts affected by 1944 Budget Changes	421	July 12
422	July 18	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
431	Aug. 22	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
433	Aug. 28	Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers	468	Dec. 27
439	Sept. 21	Controlling Sales of New Hot Air Furnaces	462	Dec. 11
440	Sept. 28	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
447	Oct. 27	Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers	468	Dec. 27
455	Nov. 10	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26
				1945
*(1)457	Nov. 15	Oranges	473	Jan. 5
				1944
458	Nov. 21	Rationed Foods	464	Dec. 26

*(1) See Administrator's Order No. A-1450 *re* Maximum Prices of Oranges, in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1944, Volume IV, No. 13.

*(2) See Administrator's Order No. A-1391 *re* Pork Products in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, 1944, Volume IV, No. 3.

These two Orders will also be published in Volume V Consolidation of Administrators' Orders.

TABLE B—Orders of the Board in force on January 1, 1945, which have been Amended since July 1, 1944

Order No.	Made	Respecting	Amended by Order No.	Made
	1942			*1944*
116	Mar. 23	Maximum Manufacturers' Prices of Certain Groceries	(420)	July 10
223	Dec. 30	The Distribution and Use of Print Paper within Canada	(429) (452)	Aug. 7 Oct. 28
	1943			*1945*
225	Jan. 12	Consumer Credit	(471)	Jan. 2
				1944
239	Feb. 18	Oranges	(457)	Nov. 15
294	July 16	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Housing Accommodation and Shared Accommodation	(459)	Nov. 29
295	July 20	Publications Other Than Newspapers, Magazines and Other Periodicals	(430) (451)	Aug. 7 Oct. 28
303	Aug. 4	Soft Drinks	(426) (454)	July 27 Nov. 6
305	Aug. 12	Sausage	(453)	Nov. 2
315	Sept. 7	Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases for Commercial Accommodation	(470)	Dec. 29
316	Sept. 7	Maximum Rentals for Hotel Accommodation	(461)	Dec. 6
340	Nov. 23	Slaughtering of Livestock and Stamping of Carcasses	(463)	Dec. 12
	1944			
393	May 2	Used Goods and Scrap Goods	(445)	Oct. 17
396	May 11	Paperboard	(436)	Sept. 16
401	May 30	Priority Sales of Evaporated Milk	(469)	Dec. 23
428	July 29	Termination of Leases for Certain Shared Accommodation	*(437)	Sept. 16
435	Sept. 15	Maximum Prices for Services	*(444)	Oct. 2

A number of an Amending Order marked above with an asterisk* indicates that this Order has been consolidated with the original Order and is not printed separately herein.

Table C—Orders of the Board made since July 1, 1944, which merely Revoke Prior Orders

Order No.	Made	Revokes Order No.	As Amended by Order No.	Respecting
	1944			
432	August 28	319		The 1943 Crop of Flue-cured and Burley Leaf Tobacco.
441	September 29	387		Controlling the Sale and Distribution of Corn.
442	October 2	247	321 417	Pork Products.
446	October 18	203		Sales and Deliveries of Goods.
448	October 28	332	368	Printed Matter.
462	December 11	410	439	Controlling Sales of New Hot Air Furnaces.
468	December 27	344	398 433 447	Distribution and Use of Shipping Containers.
	1945			
473	January 5	239	259 457	Oranges. "

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References are to Order Numbers.
Numbers in brackets are numbers of Amending Orders.
A number of an Amending Order marked with an asterisk* indicates that this Order has been consolidated with the original Order and is not printed separately in this or any prior Consolidation of Board Orders.

	Original Order	Amending Orders
Accommodation—		
Commercial	315	(470)
Hotel	316	(461)
Housing—Petawawa, Ont	405	
Housing—Shared Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
Acquisition of Businesses	284	(400)
Administrator—		
Alcoholic Beverages	434	
Book and Writing Papers	227	
Capital Equipment and Electrical Products	434	
Coal	1	*(4)
Commodity	414	
Consumer Rationing *re* Railway Watches	181	*(209)
Dairy Products	434	
Distributive Trades	434	
Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment—rationing Farm Machinery	347	(394)
Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment	434	
Feeds	434	
Fine Clothing (Woollen)	434	
Foods Co-ordinator	434	
Fur Skins and Fur Garments	434	
Hides and Leather	48	
Meat and Meat Products	434	
Motor Vehicles and Parts	434	
Newsprint	222	
	223	(429) (452)
Newsprint—powers	170	*(213)
Office Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	434	
Pharmaceuticals, Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Physicians', Hospital and Dental Supplies	434	
Powers of	414	
Powers	82	*(122)
Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries	295	*(369) (430) (451)
Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries	434	
Rentals	434	
Rentals (Housing Accommodation)	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
(Commercial)	315	(470)
(Hotel)	316	(461)
Retail Trade—laying of carpets and linoleums	131	
Retail Trade	414	
Seeds	434	
Services	121	*(126) (318)
Services—		
Transportation of Goods	121	*(126) (318)
Powers *re* Moving Picture Films	99	(402)
Powers *re* Rail Rates	92	
Ship Repairs	434	
Ships' Stores	226	*(280)
Timber	434	
Tobacco	434	
Used Goods	380	
Used Goods—Powers	393	(445)
Wholesale Trade	414	
Women's, Misses' and Juniors' coats and suits	434	
Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear	434	
Agricultural Equipment	421	
Agricultural Repair Parts	421	
Ammunition—Rationing of Small Arms	350	
Animals, Slaughtering of	204	
Beef	307	*(379) (397) (456)
Beef, Kosher	399	
Beef, Removal of Fats from	231	(392)
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Beekeepers—Sugar for	466	
Board's Name—Use of	174	
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Bottled Soft Drinks	104	
Budget, 1944, changes—Agricultural Equipment, etc	421	
Building By-laws	200	

	Original Order	Amending Orders
Building Restrictions in Congested Areas	200	
Bulk Cargo Freight Rates—Great Lakes	258	(390)
Businesses—Commencement, Acquisition and Expansion	284	(400)
Butter, Creamery	221	*(230) *(234) (265)
Dairy, price	237	
Rationed Foods	465	
Canadian Wool Board Ltd	117	
Canned Fruits and Vegetables—Sale and Distribution of	416	
Canned Vegetables—Distribution	376	
Carcasses—Stamping of	340	(370) (403) (427) (463)
Cargo Freight Rates—Great Lakes	258	(390)
Cartons, Corrugated, Manufacture of	335	(384)
Cattle, export	151	
Charge Account	225	(471)
Chocolate Flavoured Dairy Drink, Vancouver	238	(413)
City Gas Company of London	246	
Coal	1	*(4)
Coal Administrator	1	*(4)
Coke	1	*(4)
Coffee, price	217	(256)
Combined Wholesale Markups	325	
Commencement of Businesses	284	(400)
Commercial Accommodation	315	(470)
Commodity Administrator	414	
Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation *re* Dairy Butter	237	
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Conditions of Selling Goods and Services	302	*(359)
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Consumer Credit	225	(471)
Consumption of Meat in Public Eating Places	262	(346) (370)
Containers, Wooden, Manufacture of	404	
Converted Paper Products	343	
Co-Ordinator of Foods Administration (Services)	434	
Corn, Canada Eastern	443	
Corn, Western Yellow	443	
Corn, White	443	
Corrugated Cartons, Manufacture of	335	(384)
Cream,—Greater Victoria Area	187	*(193) (355)
Cream—Vancouver	238	(413)
Creamery Butter	221	*(230) *(234) (265)
Credit Consumer	225	(471)
Credit Price	225	(471)
Dairy Butter, price	237	
Dairy Drink, Chocolate Flavoured—Vancouver	238	(413)
Dairy Products Administrator	465	
Director of Licensing	202	(356)
Director of Licensing	284	(400)
Dissimilar Goods	414	
Distribution of Newsprint	223	(429) (452)
Distribution of Print Paper in Canada	223	(429) (452)
Dominion Natural Gas Co., Ltd	246	
Dressed Horse Hair	142	
Dressing of Furs—Services	235	
Drinks—Soft	303	(426) (454)
Drying of Goods—(Service)	472	
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Eggs, Special Packing and Processing	373	
Evaporated Milk—Priority Sales of	401	(469)
Excise Tax—Soft Drinks—Special War Revenue Act, Chap. 27, 5 Geo. VI	104	
Exemptions from Maximum Prices	336	*(360)
Expansion of Businesses	284	(400)
Export of Cattle	151	
Fabric, Fleece	418	
Farm Machinery—Rationing of New	347	(394)
Fats, Removal of from Beef Carcasses	231	(392)
Federal Tax—1942	147	*(159)
Federal Tax 1943	245	
Feeds Administrator	434	
Fees for Licences—Coal	1	*(4)
Fees for Licence+Hides and Leather	48	

—	Original Order	Amending Orders
Films—Moving Picture	99	(402)
Fleece Fabric	418	
Foods Administrator *re* Dairy Butter	237	
Foods Administrator (Slaughtering of Animals)	204	
Foods Administrator *re* Vancouver Milk	238	(413)
Foods, Rationed	464	
Foods, Rationed—Butter	465	
Preserves	467	
Sugar	466	
Footwear Leather	292	*(363)
Footwear—Manufacturers' Selling Prices	293	*(364)
Fractional Cent, Retail Prices, Adjustments of	449	
Freight Rates—Cargo—Great Lakes	258	(390)
Fruits Canned—Sale and Distribution of	416	
Furs—Dyeing and Dressing of	235	
Gas, price	246	
Glasses	96	
Goods, Conditions of Selling	302	*(359)
Goods, Dissimilar	414	
Goods, Maximum Prices of	414	
Goods, price, as affected by 1943 tax	245	
Goods, Scrap	393	(445)
Goods, Standard	414	
Goods, Transportation of	121	*(126) (318)
Goods, Used	393	(445)
Groceries, Manufacturer's Price of certain	116	*(125) *(128) *(141) *(156) *(201) (250) (254) (263) (285) (288) (289) (411) (420)
Hair, Dressed Horse	142	
Raw Horse	132	(366)
Hides	48	
Hides and Leather Administrator	48	
Hog Carcasses, Stamping of	427	
Hogs, Slaughtering of	427	
Horse Hair	132	(366)
Dressed	142	
Hotel Accommodation	316	(461)
Household Effects	337	
Housing Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
Housing Accommodation in Congested Areas	200	
Housing Accommodation—Ontario (Petawawa)	405	
Jurisdiction over Services	434	
Kidneys, Removal of	231	(392)
Kosher Beef	399	
Laying of Carpets	131	
Laying of Linoleum	131	
Laying of Rugs	131	
Leases, Termination of—Housing and Shared Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
Leases, Termination for Certain Shared Accommodation	428	*(437)
Leather	48	
Leather for Footwear	292	*(363)
Leather Purchases by Footwear Manufacturers	293	*(364)
Lenses	96	
License fees—Coal and Coke	1	*(4)
Hides and Skins	48	
License Numbers—Use of	174	
Licences—		
Coal and Coke	1	*(4)
Hides and Skins	48	
Seller of Goods	202	(356)
Supplier of Services	202	(356)
Licensing Director	284	(400)
Limitation of Consumer Credit	225	(471)
Linseed Oil—boiled	100	
Livestock Slaughtering	340	(370) (403) (427) (463)
Living Accommodation—Tourist Cabins	425	
Trailers	425	

	Original Order	Amending Orders
Markup Table, Retail	450	
Markups—Combined Wholesale	325	
Maximum Prices of an article (*See* name of article).		
Maximum Prices—Exemptions from	336	*(360)
Maximum Rentals—		
Commercial Accommodation	315	(470)
Housing and Shared Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
Hotel Accommodation	316	(461)
Petawawa, Ont	405	
Meals, Purveyors of—Sales of Meat to	456	
Meat, Consumption of in Public Eating Places	262	(346) (370)
Special Packing and Processing	373	
Meatless Tuesday	262	(346) (370)
Meats and Meat Products, Sales to Purveyors of Meals	456	
Milk—Greater Victoria Area	187	*(193) (355)
Vancouver	238	(413)
Milk Products, Concentrated	195	
Moving Picture Films	99	(402)
Name of Business, change of	414	
change of (Services)	435	*(444)
New Entrant in Business	414	
(Services)	435	*(444)
New Owner of Business	414	
(Services)	435	*(444)
Newsprint	170	*(213)
Newsprint Administrator	222	
Newsprint Administrator	223	(429) (452)
Newsprint—Administrator's Powers	170	*(213)
Newsprint, Allocated	222	
Oil, Linseed	100	
Opticians—services	96	
Optometrists—services	96	
Packaging of Goods—(Services)	472	
Packing, special, of meat, Poultry and Eggs	373	
Paper—		
Blotting	227	
Bond	227	
Book	227	
Coated	227	
Converting	227	
Cover	227	
Print, in Canada—Use and Distribution of	223	(429) (452)
Printing	227	
Paper Products, Converted	343	
Paper—		
Specialty	227	
Waste	380	
Wrapping	227, 342	
Writing	227	
Paperboard	341, 396	(436)
Pasteurizing of honey—(Service)	472	
Permit for Slaughtering	340	(370) (403) (427) (463)
Personal Effects, Maximum Prices of	337	
Poultry—		
Dressed, Sales to Purveyors of meals	460	
Dressing	357	
Slaughtering	357	
Special Packing and Processing	373	
Powers of Administrators	82	*(122)
Picture Films—Moving	99	(402)
Powers of—		
Administator of Services *re* Moving Picture Films	99	(402)
Administrator of Services *re* Rail Rates	92	
Used Goods Administrator	393	(445)
Preserves—Rationed Foods	467	
Print Paper for Publications	295	*(369) (430) (451)
Print Paper—Use and Distribution in Canada	223	(429) (452)
Processing, Special, of Meat, Poultry and Eggs	373	
Publications	295	*(369) (430) (451)
Purveyors of Meals—Sales of Dressed Poultry to	460	
Rail Rates	92	
Railroad Standard Watches	181	*(209)

—	Original Order	Amending Orders
Rates, Rail	92	
Ration Administrator	464, 465	
	466, 467	
Rationed Foods	464	
Rationing Foods—		
Butter	465	
Preserves	467	
Sugar	466	
Evaporated Milk	401	(469)
Rationing of—		
New Farm Machinery	347	(394)
Railroad Standard Watches	181	*(209)
Small Arms Ammunition	350	
Raw Horse Hair	132	(366)
Real Property Administrator	200, 424	
Removal of Fats from Beef Carcasses	231	(392)
Removal of Kidneys from Beef Carcasses	231	(392)
Rental of Moving Picture Films	99	(402)
Rentals Administrator	434	
jurisdiction	424	
Retail Markup Table	450	
Sale of Moving Picture Films	99	(402)
Sale on Credit	225	(471)
Sales of Evaporated Milk—Priority	401	(469)
Sausage	305	*(328) *(349)
		(389) (453)
Scrap Goods	393	(445)
Seeds Administrator	434	
Services	434	
Services—		
Conditions of Selling	302	*(359)
Drying of Goods	472	
Dyeing and Dressing of Furs	235	
Egg Breaking and Egg Separating	357	
Jurisdiction over	434	
Laying Carpets, etc	131	
Maximum Prices for	435	*(444)
New or altered	435	*(444)
Optometrists; Opticians	96	
Pasteurizing of Honey	472	
Packaging of Goods	472	
Poultry Dressing	357	
Poultry Slaughtering	357	
Prices—1942 Federal Tax	147	*(159)
Price as affected by 1943 Tax	245	
Slaughtering of Animals	204	
Telephone	119	
Shared Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358) (459)
Ship Repairs and Salvage (Services)	434	
Ships' Stores	226	*(280)
Skins	48	
Slaughtering of Animals	204	
Hogs	427	
Livestock	340	(370) (403)
		(427) (463)
Small Arms Ammunition—Rationing of	350	
Soft Drinks	303	(426) (454)
Bottled	104	
Special War Revenue Act, Chap. 27, 5 Geo. VI	104	
Specialty Paper	227	
Stamping of Carcasses	340	(370) (403)
		(427) (463)
Standard Goods	414	
Standard Watches—Railroad	181	*(209)
Stores, Ships'	226	*(280)
Sugar Administrator	466	
(Preserves)	467	
(Rationed Foods)	466	
Tapioca	411	
Tea	83, 216	
Telephone—Services	119	
Termination of Leases—		
Housing and Shared Accommodation	294	*(320) *(358)
		(459)
Termination of Leases for Certain Shared Accommodation	428	*(437)

—	Original Order	Amending Orders	
Timber Administrator (Services)	434		
Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages (Services)	434		
Tourist Cabins—Living Accommodation	425		
Trailers—Living Accommodation	425		
Transportation of Goods	121	*(126)	(318)
Union Gas Co. of Canada Ltd	246		
United Gas and Fuel Co. of Canada Ltd	246		
Use of Board's Name	174		
Use of License Numbers	174		
Use of Newsprint	223	(429)	(452)
Use of Print Paper in Canada	223	(429)	(452)
Used Goods	393	(445)	
Used Goods (Services)	434		
Vegetables, Canned, Distribution	376		
Sale and Distribution of	416		
Wartime Food Corporation Ltd., *re* Cattle	151		
Waste Paper	380		
Watches—railroad standard	181	*(209)	
Wentworth Gas Coy. Ltd	246		
Wheat, Canada Eastern Winter	423		
Wholesale Markups, Combined	325		
Windsor Gas Co. Ltd	246		
Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits (Services)	434		
Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear (Services)	434		
Wooden Containers, Manufacture of	404		
Woodpulp	331		
Wool	117		
Wool Administrator	117		
Wrapping Paper	342		
Writing Paper	227		

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